The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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MUSIC HALL OPEN.

First Regular Concert of the World's Fair Series.

PADEREWSKI AND PIANO.

Both Are Greeted with the Heartiest Applause.

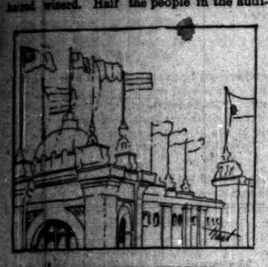
PROGRAM AND EXECUTION.

Action Taken by the Council of Administration.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL DAVIS' SIDE.

When Ignace Jan Paderewski carried his smile out to the center of the stage in Music Hall yesterday afternoon a good many people were surprised. They made their surprise audible in cheers and in clapping of hands. But Theodore Thomas was not one of them. The leader of the Exposition orchestras looked as though he had known all the time how it would come out. He bowed and smiled to the audience and waved one hand triumphantly toward the pianist.

But Ignace and his piano and Thomas and his orchestra were not the only musicians who took part in the dedicatory concert in the white and gold Music Hall which stands at the northern end of the Grecian peristyle. Boreas with his whistling winds played a symphony through open doors and unfinished corridors that affected the 1,000 people in the room more than even the tenderest melodies drawn from the soul of the piano by the long-haired wizard. Half the people in the audi-



PLACE ON THE MINING BUILDING.

ence were men and most of them wore their overcoats and hats during the entire program. Every time one of the doors swung on its hinges to admit a late comer a breeze from Lake Michigan followed that caused even the most enthusiastic feminine admirers of Paderewski to shiver in their seats.

The stage which is not yet entirely completed was banked with flowers and palms and in the center stood a grand piano tightly closed. On that piano every eye was centered and when its cover was raised hundreds of opera glasses were lifted to read the name lettered in golden text upon its front. Quickly word passed among the audience that Theodore Thomas had won the fight and the director responded to the applause by bowing and smiling in his most gracious manner. Later when Paderewski had come out for the fourth time in answer to moderate applause, Mr. Thomas further showed his state of mind. He came down from his platform to meet the pianist, shook him by the hand and patted him on the back, and then Paderewski returned the compliment by pointing at the great leader and clapping his hands vigorously. Then in unison the two musicians smiled and bowed together and the crowd, struck with the humor of the occasion, laughed and applauded.

The audience was confined entirely to the parquet, there being not more than twenty-five people in the gallery. But they heard Paderewski and they were satisfied. The musician was gracious and responded to many encores.

The Music of the Day.

It was fitting that the first music played at the Exposition concerts should be the "Consecration of the House" overture of Beethoven. Not only is the work one peculiarly suited in style, character, and title to such an occasion as that of yesterday, but it was also proper that the composition chosen for the opening number in a series of concerts of such importance as these should be of a master whose position in the world of tonal art is established and fixed. Beethoven has been dead a sufficient period of time for his creations to have taken their rightful place among the masterpieces of music's literature. The admiration the world accords it today has been won by intrinsic musical merit and worth, and the writings of Beethoven stand first among great instrumental works, and their mighty creator is acknowledged king among music's high nobility. Among these writings the "Consecration of the House" overture has no humble place, and wise was the choice that selected it for yesterday's initial number.

Mr. Thomas and his orchestra of 114 players gave the work with a skill and care that revealed finely the nobleness, the dignity, and the quiet joyousness that pervade the admirable composition.

The rest of the program offered much that was deeply enjoyable, but nothing that by its unfamiliarity or newness calls for extended comment at this time. Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony—one of the loveliest embodiments the spirit of music ever breathed into the listening ear of creative man—and the stirring prelude to Wagner's "Meistersinger" were the two other orchestral works, and of the performance accorded them by the orchestra naught save sincere, heartiest praise can be spoken.

Paderewski's Several Numbers.

The soloist was the master pianist, I. J. Paderewski, and again those who sat beneath the potent spell his mighty genius weaves could but acknowledge his unrivaled greatness and congratulate the Exposition upon having secured him for the assisting artist at the inaugural concert. The numbers played by the great artist were his own noble concerto in A minor, the C minor Nocturne, the B minor Mazurka, the A flat Prelude, and the Berceuse of Chopin; Schumann's "Papillons," and as encore Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 10. All of these he had played here before, and as the surpassing beauty and matchless artistic greatness of his performances were pointed out at that time, attempts to comment upon the work of yesterday could but result in feeble reiteration of phrases that to be adequate must seem rhapsody.

The second concert will take place this afternoon in Music Hall. M. Paderewski again will be the assisting soloist. The concert will begin promptly at 2 o'clock instead of at 3, the change in time being made to accommodate the great pianist, who leaves for New York at 5 o'clock. The program is as follows:

Beethoven's Symphony.....Beethoven
Concerto for piano and orchestra.....Schumann
I. J. Paderewski.
"Romeo and Juliet," overtures (Fantasy).....
.....Tschaikowsky
Fantasy for piano and orchestra. Liszt
I. J. Paderewski.

The first of the popular free orchestral concerts which are to be given every morning during the entire six months will take place today at 11 o'clock in Music Hall. No entrance fee will be charged, and the public will be admitted until the seating capacity of the hall is reached when the doors will be closed. The program reads thus:

March Overture } "Tannhauser".....Wagner
Air.....Bach
"Invitation to the Dance".....Weber-Berlioz
Themes and variations } Op. 55....Tschaikowsky
Finale
Waltz, "Artist Life,".....Strauss
Suite, "The Nations".....Moszkowski
1. Russian.
2. Italian.
3. German.
4. Spanish.
5. Polish.
6. Hungarian.

All Pianos May Be Used.

From the action of the Council of Administration yesterday it would appear that all makes of pianos will be used in Music Hall during the period of the Exposition. Not finding it expedient to oust the instrument of the New York firm, which had been already installed by Theodore Thomas, the council, after a protracted session, adopted yesterday the following, which settles the controversy. It ignores the wishes of the commission, and the report is as follows:

The Council of Administration, having fully and carefully considered the matter of the resolution adopted by the World's Columbian Commission on April 23, 1893, which has been made the subject of a conference in the joint conference committee of the World's Columbian Commission and the World's Columbian Exposition, and which question of difference was by that conference committee settled and adjusted by declaring the subject matter to which said resolution related to be a matter of administration detail, and therefore by the delegation of the two bodies above-named within the jurisdiction of the Council of Administration, and committed the whole matter to said council; and having examined all parties who could have knowledge as to the true condition of the situation as well as the representatives of the piano exhibitors, have unanimously arrived at the conclusion that the recommendation of the Special Committee of the Commission, whose report was approved by that body, ought not to become the law of the situation as therein stated and that for the reason that the musical feature and function which has been heretofore clearly recognized, approved, and authorized by the National Commission would naturally fail of its contemplated purpose. Moreover that if the said rule were to prevail it is the sense of the council that it would not be promotive of the best interests of the Exposition or the rights of the exhibiters therein.

It is, however, the unanimous sense of the council that a proper regulation in their behalf should be formulated by it so as to enable the several exhibiters of pianos to be represented by their instruments in the musical functions from time to time to be given in the Music Hall; the council will immediately address itself to the formation of such regulations as will fully subserve this end—secure to all exhibiters like and exact justice and equality in this respect, and that the council will carefully scrutinize the program for such functions, so that this principle of equity may be guarded and preserved.

The Paderewski concert had been in progress for half an hour before the council submitted the foregoing report to the National Commission. Meanwhile the Commissioners waited impatiently to learn what would be the

DOME OF GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

result of the council's action. When it was presented it was placed on file without a murmer. Had it not been for Commissioner Burton the matter would probably have been dropped without comment. But Mr. Burton was a member of the National Commission's committee which reported that Paderewski's favorite piano should be removed from Music Hall. Consequently when this was not done he wanted to know where the National Commission stood if its orders were not to be obeyed. Col. Davis was called before the commission and asked to explain why he had not had the instrument taken from the hall. He announced that he had issued a requisition on Director of Works Burnham who controlled all the physical forces.

If the piano had not been removed Col. Davis said he could take no further steps. The twenty-five piano manufacturers and exhibitors who conferred with the council were disappointed at its report, but said they would not withdraw. Just to test the legality of the council's action Mr. Burton offered a resolution declaring that it had no legal right to determine the matter. This was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Bankers to Convene.

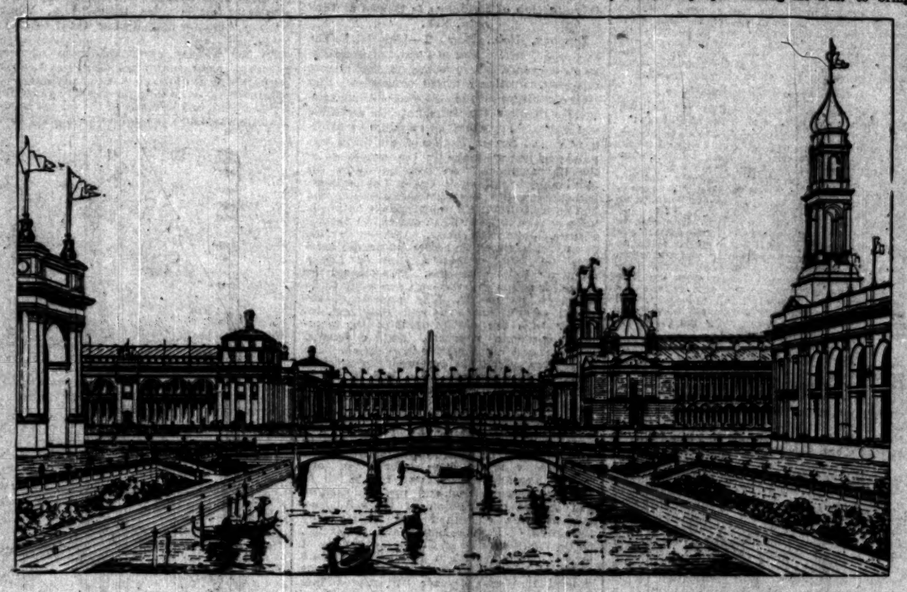
The Congress of Bankers and Financiers, to be held under the auspices of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Fair, will convene in the World's Congress Art Palace. Invitations have been extendhd to bankers all over the world, and to distinguished men who guide, theoretically or practically, the financial affairs of the nations.

MANY BRIGHT SCENES.

VISITORS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR SEE MANY NEW FEATURES.

Cosmopolitan Character of the Crowds—Where the Displays Are in Best Shape and the Greatest Number of People Visit Them—Guide and Catalogue Sales and Push Chair Operations—Some of the Best Sights and How They Are Seen.

The first real business day of the Fair was a quiet one, taken in contrast with the stirring and inspiring scenes of the day before. Visitors began to arrive at the grounds early and found the White City quiet, clean, and peaceful, comparatively, although in the throes of the routine work which will be necessary for the entire completion of the great Exhibition.



VIEW SOUTH FROM CENTRAL LAGOON.

There were a great many visitors, but the day as a whole resembled in a great measure those that have preceded the opening day save that it was free from the cold rains that had prevailed so long and constantly. Although the men employed in completing the work in the different buildings worked away just as busily as ever there was not the same confusion or appearance of disorder noticeable last week.

It is wonderful to note the improvement in the condition of the grounds. The avenues and roadways, with few exceptions, were dry, while all the great spaces and particularly the plaza, where so many thousands struggled in the mud Monday, were firm and smooth as a billiard table.

The presence of the visitors on the grounds was hardly noticeable in the magnificent distances that prevail in the plans of the park. Nor do they cut much of a figure in any of the vast buildings. But the Fair was in progress just the same.

JAPANESE BOOTH IN LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

When the sun came up over Lake Michigan, or rather at the time it was scheduled to come up, the flags were hoisted on all the buildings and the Fair was open for the day. A little while after that the young men who wear blue "hand-me-downs" began to appear at the headquarters of the Columbian Rolling Chair company for their day's work. At 8 o'clock these blue-clad young men were propelling their chariots towards the different stands and were ready for business.

Cry of Juvenile Salesmen.

The juveniles, who are running in opposition to the Transportation Building in their cardinal red toggery, came out for the day's business and began to cry out their wares. "This way for your official catalogue," was the song they sang all day. But business wasn't good. There is deep and bitter hostility between the boys in red and the boys in blue who sell official guides and cry out attractions which are not down in the book. "The only book that will show you where the Esquimaux dwell and where the Javanese have their huts. It will show you the railroad stations, the restaurants, and all the good things in the ground, all for the price of 25 cents," these boys cried out.

There are other boys on the grounds, gorgeous in costume, who peddle the *Daily Columbian*, which is made up from plates of the leading Chicago morning papers. These boys wear cadet gray uniforms, with blazing yellow trimmings; but they can't be seen as far off as the boys in cardinal red. The musicians who formed the two bands which furnished the outdoor music in their quiet uniforms were around seeing the sights when off duty, the Columbian Guards strutted about, and Midway Plaisance yielded up men in many strange garbs, so that there was quite a display.

The visitors seemed to enjoy themselves and were inclined for sightseeing out of doors rather than inside. Many came down with their own lunches. They were evidently visitors who had profited by the experiences of the day before.

Some carried light camp stools, of which there was a brisk sale outside the grounds. There was plenty to eat in the restaurants, which have increased in number by one or two new additions, while others are being rapidly gotten ready. The concessionaires who have the fruit-stands opened quite a number of them. There were concerts during the day by two different orchestras which alternated in the occupation of the band-stand northeast of the Administration Building until the middle of the afternoon, when the musicians moved over into the rotunda of the Administration Building and continued their entertainments. The music was furnished by the Chicago Orchestra of fifty pieces, under the leadership of Prof. Liesegang, and the Cincinnati military band, led by Michael Brand. These concerts, which will be on the program daily, begin at 9 o'clock in the morning and continue during the day, each band working two hours at a time.

The Attendance Not So Great.

Yesterday was, of course, a letting down in attendance as compared with Monday. No one expected anything else. So far as dress and manner would indicate a majority was non-Chicago. This refers to visitors only. One peculiarity of the visitor from the country town is his ambition to climb. The motto of every country cousin might very appropriately be that of the State of New York. If the dome of the Administration Building touched the clouds the average visitor from out of town would try to get to the top. There was a liberal patronage to the dome yesterday, in spite of the razor edge to the wind.

There seemed to be a Venetian fever abroad. The gondolas were in demand. Anybody can ride in an electric launch. To seat oneself in the sort of craft which the old Doges used to hire when they went out on a lark is a novelty this far West. There is one pleasure in taking a ride in a gondola. The propellers have not yet learned to speak English, and the tourist of an hour is not regaled with any threadbare yarns which the conductor of a car has on tap.

You take a seat in the gondola; the gondolier holds up one hand with outstretched fingers and thumb. Ten cents a finger—50 cents a person for a round of the lagoons. Of course if the gondolier has met with an accident and is minus a finger you have him, unless he raises a finger of the other hand. In a trip around the lagoons the visitor has an opportunity of thinking of two epochs. The gondola represents one covered with cobwebs; the electric launch is typical of the hour in which one is living—it is Venice against Chicago, with Chicago several lengths ahead. As the cobweb epoch is a novelty the gondola had the call yesterday.

Few Chairs in Use.

The "gospel chariots," as the Columbia roller chairs were yesterday dubbed by a young heathen because the young men engaged in pushing them are for the most part theological students, were not so well patronized yesterday, but they bid fair to become popular as the Exposition ages. The impression that the "gospel chariot" can only be shoved by a uniformed student is erroneous. Two visitors may rent one and by taking turn about save money. But if the visitor prefers to have the society of a pusher the following is the schedule:

Chair with guide, 75 cents an hour.
Chair with guide for half hour, 40 cents.
Chair without guide, an hour, 40 cents.
Same for half hour, 25 cents.
By the day, ten hours, with guide, $6.
Without guide for the same time, $3.50.
A waterproof wrap goes with each chariot. In fact no chariot is complete without one.

Transportation Building, the exhibits of which are rapidly filling in, was a popular resort for visitors, but the great crowd continued to flock to Manufactures Building. The exhibits in the latter building are far from complete, but those that are in place are more elaborate and showy than those of any building on the ground. The displays in Liberal Arts Department of this building are attractive and a drawing card.

The German corner in Manufactures Building is an unending topic full of exclamation points.

Horace Tucker, Superintendent of the Bureau of Admissions, last night gave 14,000 as the official estimate of the visitors who bought tickets yesterday. In addition to this there were many passes and stockholders' tickets presented.

Casino Waiters Go on Strike.

The proprietors of the Casino at Jackson Park experienced the strike fever on the part of their waiters yesterday. When sixty of them demanded $15 a week the proprietors agreed to give it. This was satisfactory to the men and they thought they had won an easy victory. Not long after, however, they received notice that their services would be dispensed with, so that they were $15 a week men for but a few moments. Luckily for the management there was no rush at the Casino. Monday it was estimated the establishment fed 22,000 people. Yesterday it could not be figured up that more than 1,000 people had been served. The discharge of the waiters therefore caused but little inconvenience.

WILL NOT LOSE MONEY

PRICES WHICH WHITE HORSE INN ENTERTAINMENT BRINGS.

Where a Piece of Pie Costs a Quarter and All Other Necessaries at a Like Ratio—The Waiters Do Not Have the Same Tariff for the Same Meal and Trouble Is the Result—Even Bar Maids Have No Proper Idea of the Charges to Be Made—Some of the Instances.

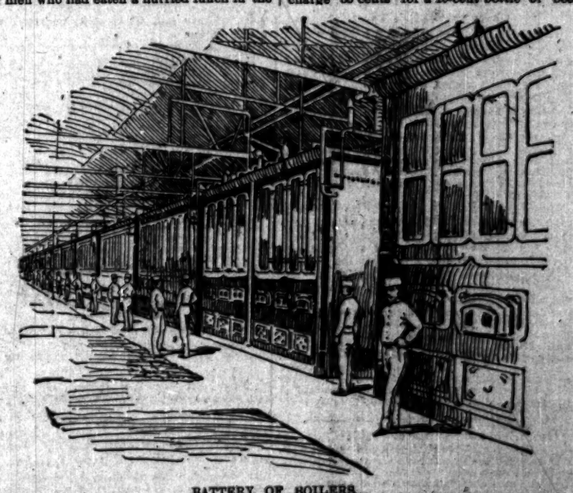
There were signs at Jackson Park yesterday that some of the concessionaires do not intend to lose any money during the World's Fair. There were indications of a policy which if carried to a much greater extent will justify a charge of unreasonable extortion and make it wise for people visiting the Fair to bring their lunches with them. It is probable, however, that these men as shrewd business-men will see that a policy of extortion is a short-sighted policy.

For instance, 25 cents is all it will cost you to eat a nice little piece of apple pie at the Great White Horse Inn at Jackson Park. The coffee which goes with it will cost 15 cents more. If you want a boiled potato with your meat at luncheon you will be obliged to pay

PROMENADE, FISHERIES BUILDING.

10 cents for it, in addition to the generous sum charged for the meat itself. What makes the matter worse is the fact that no bills of fare are furnished and the waiters are apparently allowed to charge what they please, as in several cases yesterday where the same order was eaten charges varying 20 cents on a single order were made.

The Great White Horse Inn has been widely advertised as an exact imitation of that famous English public house where Mr. Pickwick fared sumptuously on good old roast beef and bitter ale. It is doubtful, however, if even Dickens' most famous character would have enjoyed himself in this modern imitation of his old eating house. The men in authority about the place yesterday, when their attention was brought to the charge made for the apple pie and coffee by newspaper men who had eaten a hurried lunch in the inn, declared that on both articles an overcharge had been made and generously offered to refund a few cents.



BATTERY OF BOILERS.

As showing how the waiters do their work at this exemplar of old English hospitality the case of two men who ate roast beef, boiled potatoes, and coffee at adjoining tables may be instanced. One waiter first announced his price at 75 cents, but objection being made to paying 15 cents for a cup of coffee he offered to refund a nickel. The man at the next table paid 80 cents for exactly the same order and no reduction was made. Half a dozen people were seen coming out of the inn as they finished their lunches, and each of them was indignant at the extortion which had been practiced upon him.

"If I ever come to the Exposition again," said one old lady, "I shall certainly bring a lunch with me. I don't object so much to losing the money, but the idea of being robbed by a company which has been granted the right to establish a club-house and inn on the grounds of the World's Fair is not a pleasant one."

Across the hallway from the White Horse Inn Café is the barroom, where it has been advertised that the good old English fashion of barmaids would be exemplified. The barmaids are there. One of them attempted to charge 35 cents for a 10-cent bottle of beer yesterday afternoon, but on strong and continued objection being made she held a long consultation with the barkeeper and agreed to take 20 cents as a settlement in full. For a bottle of Irish ale, the universal price of which is never more than 30 cents, she demanded and was paid 35 cents.

What makes this matter seem more strange is the fact that the Columbian Pickwick club occupied the entire second floor of the White Horse Inn with its club-room, and that through the circulars of the club the fame of the inn has been widely heralded. Among the members of the aforesaid Pickwick club, besides a long list of royal and titled foreign dignitaries, are a number of men who occupy high positions in the Exposition company.

Among them are Horace Tucker, Chief of the Department of Admissions; W. K. Ostlisle, attorney for the company; and several others whose names do not appear in the partial list of members which has been circulated.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity:
Fair and warmer, westerly winds.

Pages.
1 First of the World's Fair Music Hall Concerts
Visitors See New Features.
Concessionaires Who Will Not Lose Money.
Banquet for the Duke of Veragua.
2 Installation Work Proceeds Rapidly.
3 Commission Will Not Continue in Session.
Great Capacity of World's Fair Trains.
Liberty Bell Is a Great Attraction.
Motion to Entertain Naval Officers.
4 Failure of A. H. Kinz & Co.
High Waters in Rivers Cause Damage.
Work Mapped Out at Springfield.
5 Sensation in High Circles at Paris.
Wheat Advances Instead of Falling Off.
Senator Frye's Eulogy of Blaine.
6 Priest's Alleged Scheme to Get Property.
Waiters' Strike Gaining Strength.
7 Poor Racing at Hawthorne:
Pittsburg Beaten by Chicago.
8 Hygeia Ordinance Called Up and Referred.
9 Columbus Memorial Temple for Chicago.
Japan's Greatest Publisher in Chicago.
Dunal Party Visits Mayor Harrison.
10 Reciprocity Treaty Violated.
The Mayor Tells the Officeseekers to Leave.
Kraus Bars Out Clergymen.
New North Side Elevated Road.
11 Sioux City Failures Complicated.
Katharina Schartan Gets a $15,000 Verdict.
Senators Slighted at the Fair.
Plans of Mr. Cleveland for the Summer.
13 Crops Injured by Excessive Cold and Rain.
16 World's Fair Rate War Begun.
Sharp Decline in Chicago Cable Stocks.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—President Palmer Gives a Banquet at the Auditorium to the Duke of Veragua—New York Newspaper Men Leave for Home Praising the Fair and Their Treatment in Chicago—Gov. Werts of New Jersey Gives a Reception and Luncheon at the State Building—First Concert in the Music Hall Given by Paderewski with His Favorite Piano and Orchestra—The Work of Preparing Roadways and Buildings and Installing Exhibits Is Pushed Vigorously—The Hon. Maria Del Pilar Visits the Grounds and Buildings—Illinois Central Officers Show They Have a Capacity of Over 1,000,000 Passengers a Day—Over 14,000 Paid Admissions Yesterday—The Duke of Veragua Visits the City Hall and Other Places of Interest—Reception Is Tendered the Duchess of Veragua at the Metiopole—Mayor Harrison Introduces a Motion in the Council to Entertain Naval Officers.

Today—Second Concert in the Music Hall at 2 P. M., Paderewski to Play—First Free Concert During the Morning—Iowa State Band, Orchesta, and Military Band Concerts.

LAST EDITION.

AMERICA TO SPAIN.

President T. W. Palmer Gives a Banquet for Veragua.

IS A FEAST OF TRIUMPH.

Celebration of the Opening of the World's Fair.

OVER TWO HUNDRED ATTEND

Stars and Stripes Blend with the Red and Yellow.

TOASTS TO TWO NATIONS' RULERS.

America toasted Spain last night. And the old joint realm of Ferdinand and Isabella in its turn drank deep to the health of America. Then sparkling glasses were touched with a joyous tinkle, and wine was quaffed to the well being of the world. It was an evening of play following the long days of hard work in which the Columbian Exposition has been making and growing.

In the banquet room at the Auditorium, fragrant with the scent of a thousand blossoming plants and vivid in the wealth of mixed colors, a notable gathering sat last

BAND STAND IN FRONT OF THE ELECTRICITY BUILDING.

night at a banquet given by President Thomas W. Palmer of the World's Columbian Commission for the Duke of Veragua. The pale blue ceiling of the room and its heavy chandelier supports, hanging like massive stalactites from the vaulted roof of a cave, looked down on a table on which roses were strewn between pots of yellow daffodils and jars of palms. A great bed of tulips faced the chair that was to be the host's. The table formed three sides of a hollow square, with an interior side enough to admit two other oblong tables that ran side by side down the middle.

Two ante-rooms leading into the banquet hall had high banked rows of potted plants along their walls and in the corners. At the entrance to the banquet room and just before the foot of the tables an arch stood, surmounted with a trellis work of green that looked not unlike the doorway to La Rabida. The arch of this passageway was lighted with incandescent lights of yellow and red, old Spain's colors. High over the head of the table reached the musicians' gallery, which was draped on its front with the Stars and Stripes, festooned on the right, and the yellow and red of the Spanish Kingdom meeting those colors from the left. In its middle was a spreading blue ground, dotted with white stars.

Gathering of the Guests.

Soon after 8 the host, President Palmer, took his 200 guests up the elevators to the banquet room. Into the radiant hall he led the way, arm in arm with the Duke de Veragua. Behind them followed Pedro Colon y Beritrodano and Carlos de Aguilera; then came Commander Dickins with the Baron de Fava on his arm. The other guests followed in pairs as they willed and found their allotted chairs without confusion. All of them passed through the La Rabida gateway, which shed its yellow and red light on their heads as they passed. Not one among them but had worked or planned in some way for the advancement of the great Exposition, and among them were nearly all that had organized it and conducted it to Monday's consummation.

The banquet last night was a felicitation over the triumph of the opening. The genial warmth of good fellowship among gentlemen was heightened by the feeling that they had been toiling as brothers in a common cause, and that cause had reached its crowning.

President Palmer sat behind the great jar of tulips which had been brought down along with most of the floral display by Uncle John Thorpe from his own greenhouses. On the President's right the Duke sat, then Director-General Davis, then Baron Fava, then Ambassador Bayard, then Gen. Miles. Following in the other line from Mr. Palmer first sat the Marquis de Barboles; on his left President Huginbotham, next Minister Romero. At that point the straight line broke off to a right angle and the string of dignitaries, titled and otherwise, reached down the side tables and back again on the inside of the hollow square. President Palmer had invited 250 gentlemen, and nine-tenths of them were able to accept.

The guests all adjusted a yellow and red nosegay to their coat lapels and began the discussion of a real Spanish feast. The front of the menu card was adorned with an etching made by Señor Manuel Perez Seoane, one of the guests of the evening. It represented the Queen Regent of Spain and the young King, Alfonso XIII., with two hemispheres in the distance. Two columns represent the gates of Hercules at Gibraltar, and instead of the ancient motto there, "Ne Plus Ultra," there is substituted the significant shorter phrase, "Plus Ultra." Here follows the menu:

Clovis.
Haute sauternes.
Sopa tortuga verde a la Malaga.
Xeres.
Bocadillos a la Vergara.
Pompano a la Sagasta.
Ensalada de Pepinos.
Potatoes a la Michigan.
Pollo a la Valenciana.
Hatichuelas pasachas.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry, '79.
Costelias de Cordero diplomatico.
Cardos a la Duque de Veragua.
Punch San Salvador.
Bacatinas sobre Canapa.
Ensalada Romana.
Pontet Canet.
Frescas a la Isabel.
Helados Cristobal Colon.
Fiestas de repostaria.
Queso.
Fruta. Pastas.
Cafe turco. Licores.

Those Who Were Present.

The gentlemen who sat at the banquet under the shadows of the mingled flags of America

and Spain, and under the shades of Christopher Columbus, were the following:

Duke de Veragua, Fernando Colon de la Cerda, Pedro Colon y Bertodano, Carlos de Aguilera, Commander Francis W. Dickins, La Baron de Fava, H. E. G. de Weckerlin, H. E. Alfred Le Ghait, Dr. Cesar Gondra, Matias Romero, Don Enrique Dupuy de Lome, Señor Don A. G. del Campillo, Don R. Puig y Valls, Capt. Don Juan Cologan, Lieut. Don Juan Ibarreta, Don Joaquin Pavia, Don J. Vera, Don E. Fernandez, Marquis Villalobar, Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, Don Jaime Parlade, Don J. Villardell, Thomas F. Bayard, Don J. Espina, Señor Don Manuel Perez Seoave, Anton von Palmforst, Adolf Wermuth, Sir Henry Trueman Wood, James Dredge, Walter H. Harris, H. E. Marquis Enrico Ungaro, T. Paredes, C. Michelson, Col. M. N. Arizuga, M. Camille Krantz, Charles L. Hutchinson, the Hon. Frederick Douglass, Charles H. Preston, the Hon. Dato Sri Amar de Raja, the Hon. William E. Rothery, Señor L. Miguel Serrano, George Birkhoff Jr., Hubert Vos, Charles Rahn, E. R. Grobler, Emil Hasster, J. M. do Outerio Ribeiro, H. E. Imperial Chamberlain P. de Glonkhovskey, Constantine de Rakouza-Souscheffsky, Phra Surya Nuratr, Arthur Leffler, James Perrenoud, Ibraham Hakky Bey, Señor Don Prudentio de Murguiondo, H. E. Dr. Franci-co E. Bustamante, Carlos E. Gallardo, Astere Vercreuysse, J. J. Grinlinton, George R. Davis, D. H. Burnham, Gov. John P. Altgeld, Harlow N. Higinbotham, Ferd W. Peck, James M. Shepard, John M. Clark, Lyman J. Gage, William T. Baker, Potter Palmer, William Livingstone Jr., Norman Williams, Edward C. Case, William E. Curtis, Gaillard Hunt, Allen C. Durborow, John Thorpe, Fred E. Farnsworth, Huntington W. Jackson, Robert A. Waller, Edwin Walker, Edward P. Ripley, John J. P. Odell, Frank D. Millet, H. H. Kohlsaat, Victor F. Lawson, Martin J. Russell, Washington Hesing, Clement Scott, Henry Haynie, P. H. Walsh, A. G. Bullock, T. W. Palmer, H. G. Parker, G. W. Allen, P. A. B. Widener, H. Exall, A. T. Britton, A. A. Wilson, G. L. Werth, O. R. Hundley, J. T. W. Tillar, J. H. Clendenning, M. H. De Young, W. Forsythe, R. E. Goodell, J. H. Smith, L. Brainard, T. M. Waller, G. V. Massey, W. H. Porter, C. F. A. Bielby, J. T. Bernard, L. McLaws, C. H. Way, G. A. Manning, J. E. Stearns, T. E. Garvin, R. B. Martindale, J. Eiboeck, W. F. King, C. K. Holliday Jr., J. R. Burton, J. Bennett, T. J. Woodward, A. R. Bixby, W. G. Davis, L. Lowndes, F. W. Breed, T. E. Proctor, M. H. Lane, G. H. Barbour, H. B. Moore, O. V. Tousley, J. M. Bynum, R. L. Saunders, T. B. Bullene, C. H. Jones, L. H. Hershfield, A. H. Mitchell, Euclid Martin, A. G. Scott, J. W. Haines, G. Russell, W. Aiken, F. E. Kaley, W. J. Sewell, T. Smith, J. B. Thacher, A. B. Andrews, H. P. Rucker, M. Ryan, H. P. Platt, W. Ritchie, H. Klippel, M. Wilkins, R. B. Ricketts, J. W. Woodside, L. B. Goff, G. C. Sims, A. P. Butler, J. M. Tindal, M. H. Day, L. S. Bullard, R. Strong, A. B. Hurt, A. M. Cochran, J. T. Dickinson, J. T. Harris, H. Drum, C. B. Hopkins, J. W. St. Clair, P. Allen Jr., J. M. Coburn, A. S. Mercer, H. G. Hay, G. F. Coates, William K. Meade, T. C. Gutierres, R. M. White, O. Beeson, F. R. Gammon, F. J. Kiesel, P. H. Lannan, Edward de Groff, L. L. Williams, Eduard Arbit, Señor Don Lorenzo Castellano, Señor Manuel Lemus, his Excellency Mabroyeni Bey, Sir Edward Birbeck, Paul Blackmar, Lambert Tree, James R. Cook, and William E. Cash.

A party of ladies sat for a time in the entry-room and watched the scene from a distance. Among them was the wife of the Mexican Minister, Mrs. Romero, Mrs. William E. Curtis of Washington, the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera, daughter of the Duke; Mrs. Charles Neukirch of New York, Mrs. Francis M. Breed, Miss Breed, Miss Alice R. Breed of Massachusetts.

TO RULERS OF TWO NATIONS.

President Palmer Proposes the Health of President and King.

After the menu had been disposed of President Palmer rapped for order and said:

Gentlemen, I have received an impression. They don't come often [laughter] and in this age of the world where time is of the essence of the contract it may be well to settle it. They say that in Russia they have a kind of table d'hote of speeches, toasts, and sentiments. They will have soup and then a little talk, they will have fish and a little more talk. [Laughter.] They will come to the pièce de resistance and have a little more talk [laughter], and then the game and some more talk. [Laughter.] And the talk is generally so bad that it makes them relish the courses more keenly. [Applause.] And I think that I have seen some dinners—one of which is certainly not expected tonight—where that idea would obtain. In this country we are nothing if we are not experimental, and before we enter upon the dessert I would like to propose the sentiment "The President of the United States," and that it be drank standing. [Applause.] I think we owe our President one for coming out and being so well pleased. If he had gone away disgruntled I should not have thought so well of him, but he went away much happier than he came—the President of the United States.

The toast was drank standing, with cheers for the Chief Executive of the Nation. After a short pause in the proceedings, President Palmer said:

The next relay is about to take place. I have a letter here from the distinguished gentleman who did the Exposition great services during the closing hour of the last Congress. If it had not been for Don M. Dickinson [applause] I fear that the animosity, either real or supposed, to the National Exposition would have succeeded in denationalizing the Fair. He is the only man that I invited outside of the City of Chicago and outside of the Nation's guests to this feast. He is confined to his bed with tonsilitis or some kindred complaint. The letter is as follows:

"Dear Mr. President: It is with the most sincere regret that I am compelled by the state of my health to decline your invitation to meet your guest, who is the distinguished guest of the Nation, at dinner next Tuesday evening. I take this opportunity, however, to congratulate you, my dear Mr. President, and to congratulate all the noble men and women who have so faithfully labored with you on the splendid achievements which will be celebrated Monday. All who have engaged in making this Columbian Exposition a success have proved worthy of the trust of the American people. They have served so unselfishly and well there can be no higher praise than this. With my compliments to your guest and with a renewed expression of my distinguished consideration I have the honor to be your obedient servant, Don M. Dickinson." [Applause.]

To the Ruler of Spain.

Another short pause was had in the proceeding, after which President Palmer again took the floor and said:

We are going to have few regular toasts. There is nothing stately about this. It is a kind of an affectionate display of our regard for the Duke and for the people from whom he came. But before we get down to the Duke I wish to drink a toast which I know you will all respond to with pleasure. You will see on your menu a vignette in which is a woman and a boy. It is the Queen Regent of Spain and Alfonzo XIII., the young King of Spain, now in his minority. [Applause.] We will drink to the health of the young King. We cannot say as yet how he is going to develop, what kind of a King he is going to be, but that does not apply to the Queen Regent, his mother.

I had the pleasure of being in Spain for nine or ten months and know the estimation in which she is held by the Spanish people. Widowed early in her married life, left with three children, surrounded with all the perils that envelop a throne, Christine has proved herself a woman of superior heart and mind. She has not only won the regard and esteem of her subjects, but their affection as well, and this I know, that she is regarded now affectionately by all classes of people from Corunna to Cadiz and from Palos to Barcelona. She is a woman fit to grace any throne, a mother who is an exemplar and a model for all women, and a woman who would grace any situation in life. I propose to you the health of the young King of Spain Alfonzo XIII., and the Queen Regent, his mother.

The company rose to their feet as one man and with tremendous applause drank the toast proposed by President Palmer. From the gallery above the banquet chamber floated the grand strains of the Spanish National air, which was responded to by the company with enthusiastic applause. At this moment the Duchess of Veragua and her suite entered the gallery accompanied by a number of the ladies of foreign embassies, and there was a great swell in the volume of cheers which saluted the noble lady and her attendants.

Speaks for Spain.

When the cheering subsided Señor De Puy de Lome, Spain's Commissioner at the Fair, respond d as follows:

Mr. Palmer and Gentlemen: I deeply regret that I cannot speak fluently and well the English language and I assure you also that I am not an orator in any language. [Laughter and applause.] It is therefore with great reluctance that I accede to the wish of our host to respond to the beautiful speech made by him, which has gone deeply into the heart of every Spaniard. In this banquet given for a man who represents the purest blood of Spain and one who represents the purest blood of the human race we are requested to drink the health of our Queen, who is loved and cherished by all her subjects because she is a noble example of a good ruler and a good mother. [Cheers.] It seems that every time Spain has been in need the mercy of God has been given to my country, and at the present day the goodness of the Father is shown in giving us a ruler toward whom the hearts of all her subjects turn with affection and reverence. [Cheers.]

To her has been committed the honor of my beloved country, and she has sustained it with the dignity which, in view of her noble ancestors, so well becomes her. We have in my country heroines who are not so well known beyond the limit of the Spanish peninsula. Among others we have Queen Isabella, so popular everywhere, and who is the pride of womankind. Now we have Christine, that noble woman who has the duty of leading to his majority our young King, who has the glory of forming his character and making him cherished by his subjects. He is the scion of a grand ancestry and we know that the coming years of his minority will be guided by our beloved ruler. [Applause.]

Queen Regent's Interest in America.

It is difficult for me to make a speech in what to me is a foreign language, and especially difficult is it because the duty is laid upon me with scarcely a moment's notice. If President Palmer gives those of you who are to speak no more notice than he has given me I sympathize with you, but hope that you will do much better than I feel I am doing. [Cheers and cries of "Go on; go on, you suit us."] The truth is I have had at this bountiful feast such good companions and have so enjoyed the menu that I have not had time to think of anything. However, I cannot take my seat without conveying to you how much this feast and the expressions of your good feeling will impress the heart of my sovereign. She, I am sure, will be delighted to learn of the honors that have been tendered to Spain on this occasion. She was the first promoter of the coming of Spain to this Exposition. She herself received the American ship that went to Palos to join in the celebration of the discovery of America, and I know that she saw with pleasure the glorious banners of America and Spain flying together upon that momentous occasion. [Cheers.] Permit me to thank you from the bottom of my heart in the name of all the Spaniards who are here, and I am sure that when the ocean wire shall carry to Spain the news of this beautiful banquet it will unite in closer union the citizens of the two nations that have always been friends. [Cheers.] And I hope that God in his goodness will continue that union in the future. [Cheers.]

Warm Sentiments Well Expressed.

President Palmer in proposing the next toast spoke as follows:

It is correct that I did not give Señor de Lome notice much more than ten minutes before his departure from his hotel to this banquet hall, so that he had little time for meditation. [Laughter and applause.] He had little time to formulate his thoughts, although he has expressed them in English much better, I imagine, than any of us could express ours in Spanish. [Laughter and applause.] We understood all that he said and we appreciated it the more because it was a great effort for him to do it and to think it in English.

Now, gentlemen, there is only one more set speech and then the weary program is over and you are going to be let loose to feast upon each other, for I came here not to entertain but to have a good time with the Duke. [Cheers and laughter.] You may do as you please after I give you one more sentiment, and that is one which I imagine you will think appropriate. Were I to propose the Duke and his ancestor alone I think he would feel like the little boy that had nine pieces of mince pie offered to him at a single dinner. [Laughter.] He might take five of them, but the last four would cloy him a little. Now I am fearful that we are going to give him in this country an affectional dyspepsia. [Laughter and cheers.] He has had so many good things said to him, and he has seen that all of our people feel so kindly toward him and have regretted that such a long interval has elapsed since a member of the Columbus family has paid us an official visit [laughter and applause] that I know we have got to be a little light on him, and I am going to propose in connection with him that country which adopted his ancestor and who gave him a chance for a career which every American boy can appreciate.

Likes to Speak of Spain.

I like to speak of Spain, for that is one of my weak spots. [Laughter and applause.] I was there forty-four years ago. I had very little money, but, what was of much more consequence, I had a great deal of brass. [Laughter.] I walked up the Guadalquivir—which we are taught in the geographies to pronounce "Gwadalkwiver." [Laughter.] I went to Seville and to the Alhambra, but there our money gave out [laughter] and we had to get out and go on foot to our ship, which lay in the harbor of Cadiz loading salt. It is a country which to every American boy seems to embody almost equally with Italy all the romantic associations of history and of chivalry. It is the land of the Cid, of the great Capt. Gonzales de Cort-s, of Columbus by adoption, of Isabella, of Murillo, of Velasquez, of Cervantes. O, gentlemen, I could go on for half an hour reading off these names that are so musical. When I am talking about Spain I am a good deal like a cat; when you offer her a bunch of catnip she lies down and rolls over it and purrs over it ad infinitum [laughter and applause]; so that I have got to hold myself in.

I have been through Spain a great deal. I have traveled through the northern part quite extensively, and I wish to say to you that a more honest, self-respecting, kindly, affectionate people I never saw. [Applause.] I believe that a man can take $10,000 in a valise and travel from St. Sebastian to Corunna upon the high roads and have all the neighbors know all about his having it, and he never will be assaulted. [Applause.] I wonder if we could say that much for Michigan or Illinois.

Among a Hospitable People.

We are enterprising people, but we lack some of the virtues of the people on the other side. No man can spend any time in Spain without becoming attached to its people. As I said before, they are an affectionate, loyal, self-respecting people. They do not care as much about money as many other people, but if you treat the humblest man there with politeness there is nothing too good for you. If you ask him the way to a certain point, instead of telling you he will drop his pick or his shovel and go two blocks with you to show you. I have yet to see a single man in Chicago who would take that much trouble with you. [Laughter and applause.]

Gentlemen, in conclusion I should like to talk half an hour more, for I am bottled up with Spanish literature, but there are a great many uneasy spirits at the other end of the room who desire a chance to uncork and I am going to give them their way. I have the honor to propose the toast: "Spain and the man whom it adopted and his descendants who have lived there for 400 years, who have become thorough Spaniards, and who are a credit to the race." [Cheers.] In proposing this toast I wish to suggest to them that they do not permit so long an interval to elapse hereafter before they come back to us [laughter and applause]—the Duke of Veragua.

The company cheered the toast to the echo, and rising in their places drank to the Duke with brimming glasses. Responding with a profound obeisance the Duke of Veragua did honor to the sentiment in the following remarks:

President Palmer and Gentlemen: I cannot express to you the regret I feel at my inability to make a becoming speech in your language on this occasion. I beg you to allow me your gracious permission in saluting you and with your kind consent I will read what I desire to say.

Veragua Admires Chicago.

The Duke produced from the breast pocket of his coat a manuscript which he read as follows:

I desire to express once more my gratitude for the kindness shown to me in all the cities I have visited in America, but Chicago will occupy in my memory a prominent place. Here is the seat of a great commerce; here is splendidly illustrated the character of the American people, and I am glad to be so honored by you. [Applause.] I do not forget that in Chicago we celebrate with fitting ceremonies the end of the fourth century of the discovery of America and that here all the nations of the world have met to do honor to the memory of my illustrious ancestor. [Cheers.] This great event furnishes the reason for my coming here, and I assure you I was most happy to receive as a descendant of Columbus the invitation which came to me from the people of the United States of America which brings me to visit this wonderful country. [Applause.] Permit me to return my thanks to the City of Chicago for the genuine welcome which has been extended to me through your most prominent citizens. [Applause.] It is not too much for me to say that my visit to you marks an epoch in my life. I am glad to be with you and I shall profit largely by your kindness to me. When I see in the midst of your city the flag of Spain by the side of the American flag the greatest joy fills my heart. [Cheers.] I do not come to you as an official representative, but with the most profound gratitude I propose in the name of my country the toast, "The United States of America."

Cheer the Duke's Toast.

There was no false note in the cheers with which the Duke was saluted as he rose with glass in hand to drink to the toast. Standing, and with cheers for the distinguished guest and for his country, the assemblage drank with him to the sentiment he had proposed. President Palmer introduced Commissioner Groner, who responded as follows:

Mr. President, I am satisfied from the position you occupy that you cannot see in the gallery, or, with your innate courtesy to the ladies, you would not have omitted to drink to the toast "The Duchess of Veragua and Her Suite," who are in the gallery. [Cheers.]

President Palmer's position immediately under the gallery front had prevented him from noticing the arrival of the ladies. Again the company rose to their feet and drank to the distinguished lady, who, from the gallery, bowed her appreciation of the honor.

Director-General Davis was then called upon for a speech, and said:

Not to make a speech do I rise. I made a satisfactory speech yesterday [applause] when the President, on our invitation, touched the magic key. I notice here this evening in this splendid hall nations gathered from all over the world and I hope we will have the pleasure and the honor of listening to many of them. First, however, I should like to call upon the Governor of the great State of Illinois. [Loud applause.]

Gov. Altgeld's Tribute to Columbus.

Gov. Altgeld then arose and said:

Mr. President, Your Highness, and Gentlemen: I understood the President to say that there were to be no more speeches and that you were to have a good time. Just why I am called upon to rob you of that good time is more than I can comprehend. If I must say a word, however, here in Illinois, and especially in Chicago, we admire lofty purpose, we admire inflexible resolution. During the last quarter of a century and more the American people have witnessed some magnificent examples in this line. But if you will permit me to go back just 400 years I will call your attention to a young man who was a sailor familiar with the art and dangers incident to sailing. He spent his time pondering over charts and he came to the conclusion that he could discover a new route to India. He tried to get help from merchants and from the men of authority, and they pronounced him a crank. He tried to get the scientific men, and they told him it was impossible. But when all of his resources failed he appealed to a high-minded, spirited woman, and he succeeded in getting assistance. [Applause.] In his three small vessels he sailed for weeks and weeks and weeks, and there was no land. Rations ran low, the crew mutinied, but he was steadfast in his purpose. It seemed as if the fates were against him, but he finally conquered. He did not know what a great work he was doing. There have been many conquerors in the world, but they are forgotten. Yet 400 years after that magnificent achievement the greatest nation upon earth delights to invite the descendant of that illustrious discoverer to our midst and honor him. [Applause.]

Talks on "The Real Chicago."

Minister Romero of Mexico was then called upon and spoke briefly in a happy strain of the friendly relations existing between the two countries, saying that he hoped they would be drawn closer together in the future. The Mexicans, he said, had tried to follow the footsteps of the United States, and in their endeavors to better their own condition had adopted many forms and systems in use in the United States. Fred Douglass then responded to the loud calls which were made for him and said:

I did not come here to make a speech, but to hear speeches; not to instruct, but to be instructed; not to entertain, but to be entertained, and I have been highly entertained. I believe it is usual on occasions of this kind to make short speeches. I am glad that is so, but I never made a short speech in my life with which I was well satisfied, and I never made a long speech with which anybody else was satisfied. [Applause and laughter.] I look upon this occasion as yours. I have a small part or lot in it. This is an occasion for the Caucasian, not for the Ethiopian. This great World's Fair has a side for the esthetic, the lover of the beautiful. It has a side for the administrator, the organizer, and for the discoverer; but it has also another side, a moral side, which is to me the most important. It has brought together all nations. It has shown to us that while the types of mankind differ like the waves, they are one like the sea, that a common humanity runs through us all. I came through here soon after this great city was swept by a fiery storm and the cloud-capped towers and gorgeous palaces of this city were laid in ashes, but I had the honor to state then in old Metropolitan Hall that Chicago was untouched by the fire, that the real Chicago had never felt the sting of the flames—that what constituted Chicago was its men, its thought, its enterprise, its ambitions, its determination, and these were untouched by fire or by flood. [Applause.] Now, for a man that did not come here to make a speech, I think you will let me off.

Johore Interested in the Fair.

Abdul Rahman, Commissioner for Johore, was the next speaker, and spoke as follows:

I wish you could understand me in my language, and then good, bad, or indifferent I think I would be able to say a few words to you. I suppose the reason why you desire to hear from me is because I am "a little unknown." [Laughter and applause.] Few of you know the part of the earth where I live, but I want to assure you that we take a deep interest in this Fair, and I have come 12,000 miles to demonstrate it. [Applause and laughter.] To the majority of our population America is but a myth, while to the other nations represented here you are known as one of the greatest peoples of the earth. [Applause.] I and my countrymen who are here know you as being among the best fellows the world ever saw [laughter and applause], and we hope to convince you before we leave your great country that we are pretty good fellows, too. [Laughter and applause.]

Commissioner Abdul Rahman gave a brief résumé of the history of his country, touching upon the various religions which have counted among their adherents the natives of the Malay Peninsula. The Commissioner informed the company that the exhibits from Johore would be found among the most interesting at the Fair, and advised everybody to go and take a look at them.

Commissioner Chouskevsky, the Russian representative at the Columbian Exposition, was called upon for a speech and responded in a few words, regretting his inability to deal with the intricacies of the English language. In the course of his remarks he referred to the warm feeling which has always existed between the great power which he represents and the "young giant of the West" which was brought to the attention of civilization by the great ancestor of the distinguished guest in whose honor the banquet was spread.

Congress and the Fair.

President Palmer in requesting Congressman Durborow to entertain the meeting for a time suggested that that gentleman, although upon the other side of the political fence, had sustained a great deal of the responsibility incident to the resulting action of the Congress of the United States in regard to the World's Fair.

In response Congressman Durborow attempted to sustain the action of Congress in granting to the World's Columbian Exposition the relief it did by saying that its action was limited by the strict rules of the Constitution and that it had therefore gone to its full legal limit. In connection with the Fair Mr. Durborow tendered a graceful tribute to President Palmer for his efficient services in bringing the Exposition to its magnificent success. Mr. Breslin of the Auditorium addressed the company briefly upon the questions connected with the Fair. His remarks were received with hearty applause.

The last speaker of the evening was Commander Dickins of the American navy, in whose charge the Ducal party has been since their arrival in the country. He referred briefly to his experience with the distinguished guests of the Nation to whom be attributed all the commendable qualities that go to make up the perfect gentleman. The Commander's remarks, as well as the subject of them, were received with enthusiastic applause.

After giving three hearty cheers and a tiger for President Palmer the banquet came to an end by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

RECEIVES THE DUCHESS OF VERAGUA.

Mme. Dupuy De Lome Entertains Many Friends at the Metropole.

The reception yesterday afternoon given by Mme. Dupuy de Lome for the Duchess of Veragua at the Hotel Metropole, although not large, was a brilliant affair. The reception-rooms on the main floor were thrown open and were decorated with palms and large bunches of roses. The café in front, the coloring of which is gold and white, was also used. At the small tables, each adorned with a bunch of pink roses, refreshments and lunch were served.

Mme. Dupuy de Lome was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Mrs. Charles Walsh, Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor, Miss Barnes, and Miss Fearn. The Duchess' costume was of pale blue satin covered with black Spanish lace and made with a high bodice, combined with black satin, with large sleeves. About her neck she wore three strands of large pearls. Mme. Dupuy de Lome wore a gown of white crêpon, trimmed with soft heliotrope velvet, with large sleeves of velvet. Her ornaments were diamonds. Mrs. MacVeagh was dressed in black moire, with sleeves and yoke of heavy cream-white lace; Mrs. Walsh wore white grenadine and white satin; Mrs. Taylor was in pale blue crêpon combined with silk of the same shade; Miss Barnes' gown was of light blue satin, made with large puffed sleeves, with a collar and trimmings of heliotrope satin; and Miss Fearn was in gray and white silk, trimmed with black ribbon.

Among the guests who were present were:

Gen. and Mrs. A. C. McClurg, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Edward Henrotin, Mrs. George S. Willits, Mrs. Augustus Eddy, Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Mrs. Edward S. Worthington, Mr. and Mrs. Meredyth Whitehouse, Princess Schachoffsky, Mrs. Charles J. Barnes, Mrs. Edward Hosmer, Miss Hosmer, Mrs. Joseph Kirkland, the Misses Kirkland, Lambert Tree, Franklin MacVeagh, Mr. and Mrs. William Borden, Don Rodrigo de Saavedra of Spain, Mrs. Andrew Onderdonk, Miss Onderdonk, Capt. Mads, Mrs. Richard Oglesby, Mrs. Dudley Winston, Pierre Botkine of the Russian Legation, Mrs. Joseph Wilkins, Mrs. Joseph Coleman, Miss Martin, Charles Page Bryan, Raymond Le Ghait of Belgium, Miss Bower, Edward T. Blair, Charles Walsh, Frederick Swift, Mrs. V. C. Turner, Mrs. Thomas B. Bryan, Miss Bryan, Miss Murphy, Mrs. Charles Deering, Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister, Thomas Nelson Page, Mrs. McKeever, Misses McKeever, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Charles D. Lathrop, Mrs. Huntington, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Baron Fallon of Belgravia, Marquis de Villalabar.

BALL TO THE INFANTA OF SPAIN.

Secret Preparations Being Made by the Ladies of New York.

New York, May 2.—[Special.]—A close little corporation of women was hatching out an important plot in a drawing-room on Fifth avenue this afternoon. Inspired by the great success attained by their husbands, brothers, and sons the women of New York have conceived the idea of giving a ball to a distinguished Columbian visitor on their own account. The Princess Eulalie of Spain—the Infanta, sister of the late Alfonso XII., King of Spain, and aunt of the present baby King—is expected to arrive in New York May 17 on her way to the World's Fair. It is toward her Royal Highness that the ladies of New York cast longing eyes of entertainment, yet so secret was their conference today that it was possible only to learn that the prime movers are Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, and Mrs. Edmund F. Baylis. Their idea as developed by long and earnest consultation is to give a ball to the Infanta the evening of May 22, the date subject to change. The date May 22 was selected as just soon enough after her Royal Highness' arrival to permit of her naming another day if that did not suit her. The ladies, taking courage from the Duke of Veragua's inability to decline any invitation offered him, are certain that the Infanta will accept. The idea of opening the ball to the public was never entertained for a moment. The ball will be by subscription, limited to the same people who are on the list of the assembly balls.

HAVANA WILL HONOR THE INFANTA.

Royal Columbian Visitors from Spain to Be Hospitably Entertained.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, Cuba, May 2.—The preparations for the reception of the royal personage from Madrid are in active operation, and there is to be a grand bull-fight in their honor, six bulls having been brought from Spain for the especial occasion; and there will also be grand cock-fights among the prominent lovers of this sport. It is to be hoped that the prevailing splendid weather will continue during the presence of the royal strangers. Business is dull, only small shipments of sugar by steam are being made. Prices of sugar are advancing and quite a business is being done by speculators.

Will Witness "America."

The Duke of Veragua and party and the members of the diplomatic corps who are in Chicago will attend the performance of "America" at the Auditorium Wednesday evening, seven boxes having been reserved for them by the management. Thursday afternoon the Duke of Veragua will be taken for a drive to the Washington Park club, leaving the Auditorium Hotel at 2:30 o'clock, Charles Swartz, Arthur J. Caton, and Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor having tendered their coaches for this purpose.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL IS UNDER WAY.

Introduction of Evidence Is Begun at Lincoln, Neb.

Lincoln, Neb., May 2.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court, sitting as a court of impeachment, convened this morning in the Senate Chamber. Justice Maxwell announced that after consulting with his associates it had been decided to allow the filing of the amended and additional specifications against ex-Attorney-General Leese. Notice of the filing was presented one week ago by the managers of the impeachment. In handing down the opinion Justice Maxwell stated that the court had concluded to consider the question and had decided that there was no power authorizing a change to be made in any of the specifications. John R. Webster, attorney for the respondents, stated that after mature deliberation he had concluded not to file a demurrer to the charges. This cleared the decks for action and the case was ready to be heard on its merits. The records of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, together with the official oaths of the members, duplicate vouchers, and contracts, were offered by the State in evidence. The State also offered in evidence the original contract between the State and W. H. B. Stout, lessee of the contract labor at the State penitentiary, bearing date Sept. 22, 1877, and assigned to C. W. Mosher and extended to October, 1889. With this Mr. Lamberton presented the assignment to W. H. Dorgan, made in February, 1892. The cell-house vouchers were offered in evidence. The first voucher was for $6,100 in payment of work done and material used on and in the construction of the cell-house. It had been examined and approved by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, all the members signing to its correctness at the July meeting held in 1891. The meeting of May 4, 1891, of the Board of Public Lands showed that ex-Treasurer Hill moved that Dorgan be appointed Superintendent of Construction of the cell-house, while Secretary of State Allen moved that his salary be fixed at $50 per month, with a $10,000 bond for faithful performance of his duties.

NO PANIC FOLLOWS WEEKS' FAILURE.

Serious Consequences Not Anticipated at West Superior, Wis.

West Superior, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—There is a much better feeling here this evening. The news yesterday of President F. H. Weeks' assignment, although recognized as a personal matter and perhaps in no wise connected with the Land and River Improvement company of which he was President, had anything but an inspiring influence on property-owners and merchants. The announcement this morning, however, that Warner Van Norden, President of the Great National Bank of North America of New York, had been elected President was cheering. It indicated that the Land company was in safe hands, and tended to quiet vague and unfounded rumors that it was in financial distress. This news perhaps as much as anything prevented a threatened run on the First National Bank, an event for which the bank was fully prepared, with enough currency on hand to meet every deposit. The fact that no successor to R. J. Weymiss as Vice-President and practical head of the company at Superior has been announced made few suspicious that something is still being held back, but it is generally regarded as indicating only that Weymiss and Manager W. R. Fanning are to go, and thus completely overthrow the Weeks administration.

New York, May 2.—[Special.]—Lawyer Francis H. Weeks, who made an assignment Monday soon after retiring from the Presidency of the West Superior Land and River Improvement company, could not be found in his office today. Mr. Welling, his assignee, denied most emphatically that Mr. Weeks had been deposed from the West Superior company and refused to discuss the alleged charges of some of the stockholders of that corporation that Mr. Weeks' administration had been one of extravagance. The newly-elected Board of Directors of the West Superior Land and River Improvement company met today to discuss the situation. After the meeting, W. N. Cromwell, attorney for the company, said the directors had met to devise means and ways of conducting the property. He thought Weeks would be able to settle all claims in full.

HARVARD DEFEATS YALE IN DEBATE.

Men from Cambridge Appear as Champions of Protection and Win.

New Haven, Conn., May 2.—[Special.]—Yale met Harvard in oratorical and argumentative competition at the Hyperion Theater here this evening before an enormous audience containing many of Yale's most famous graduates. It was expected that Chauncey M. Depew would preside, but a telegram was received late in the day that, owing to the severe illness of his wife, he would be unable to appear. His place was taken by President Dwight, who introduced the speakers. The subject on which the young orators argued was: "Resolved, That the time has now come when the policy of protection should be abandoned by the United States." Yale spoke for the affirmative while Harvard upheld the Republican principles. The first speaker of the evening was Harold Edgar Buttrick, Yale, '95, of Brooklyn. He was followed by Herbert Conrad Larkin, Harvard, '94, of Worcester, Mass. Yale's second and third speakers were Louis Packard Gillespie, '94, of New York City, and Richard Henry Tyner, '94, L. S., of Des Moines, Iowa. Harvard's last speakers were Frederick Chase McLaughlin, '94, of Worcester, Mass., and Frederick William Dallinger, '94, of Cambridge, Mass. After the debating had been finished the judges, who were President Seth Low of Columbia, President Merrill E. Gates of Amherst, and Prof. Richard M. Smith of Columbia, announced the defendant Harvard had been awarded the credit of out-debating Yale on the home grounds of the latter. The victory of the plucky Harvard men who grappled with their opponents on the latter's ground and defeated them in an open and well contested debate was well earned and the congratulations showered upon them were numerous and hearty.

TEST OF NORTH DAKOTA PROHIBITION.

Validity of the Law Embodying It Raised in the Supreme Court.

Bismarck, N. D., May 2.—[Special.]—The State Supreme Court convened today, and Attorney Steenerson of Crookston, who has undertaken for a conditional large sum to knock out the prohibition law in North Dakota on unconstitutional grounds, applied for a writ of habeas corpus on petition of William Larrabee, now imprisoned in a Fargo jail for alleged violation of the prohibition law. The petition sets forth that the prohibition article in the Constitution is void because it did not receive a majority of all the legal votes cast at the election on the adoption of the Constitution. The contention is that the majority of the votes cast on the article itself was not sufficient, but that it should receive a majority of all the votes cast at said election. It is contended the prohibition law of 1890 is void because of defective title. The case is brought in such a manner that it can be appealed to the Federal Supreme Court, which is doubtless the desire of the liquor men behind this case.

INSTALLATION AGAIN.

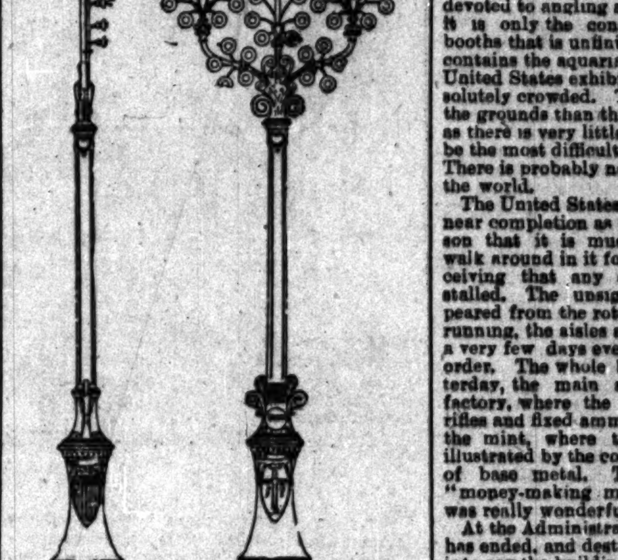
WORK, SUSPENDED FOR ONE DAY, IS BEING RAPIDLY PUSHED.

Many Displays in Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building Are Complete—Those Which Are Seriously Delayed—Electrical Displays Are Furthest Behind—Some Pavilions Are Just Started—Agricultural Exhibits Are Being Placed Rapidly—Features in Many Structures.

The rattle and roar of installation, which gave way for a few hours Monday to the more important opening event, was heard again yesterday in all the buildings at Jackson Park. There was a noticeable reduction, however, in the number of people at work as compared to the forces employed last week, when every department was straining each nerve to make as good a showing as possible.

Now that the Exposition is under full swing and the first fever of excitement regarding its condition has passed matters, for a time at least, will move along rather leisurely in so far as the various installing gangs are concerned. While it is to the interest of exhibitors to get their exhibits displayed as soon as possible, they will probably not have the chiefs of departments punching them in the ribs every few minutes with "Vim, Vigor, Victory," notices and urging them to make haste.

As the holiday permitted these strained nerves to relax somewhat there was a consequent letting up of the great rush and the intense enthusiasm. It was quite a relief yesterday to see attendants in many of the booths in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building dusting off showcases, showing visitors around, and explaining the uses and value of various articles instead of breaking open boxes, or driving nails, or sawing lumber.



FIFTY-LIGHT CANDELABRA IN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Condition of Many Displays.

Along Columbian avenue, in the American, Japanese, Austrian, British, and Belgian sections, there is much to be seen. While the German pavilion stands completed, but few of the exhibits, of which there are hundreds of boxes, have been arranged. France, Russia, Denmark, and Canada are considerably behind, and in the spaces occupied by these countries work was being pushed forward at a great rate of speed.

The Russian exhibit was delayed en route, because of an ice gorge in the Baltic Sea. As the Danes made their pavilion at home and shipped it here in pieces to be set up, they expect to have their show complete before Saturday night. France and Canada, like many others, complain of having been held back by the staffmakers. Splendid progress was made by the individual exhibitors, especially in the musical department and on the galleries. By the end of the week vast improvement will be shown in the condition of things at this building.

At present Electricity Building appears to be at the tail end of the procession, whereas claims have been made all along that it would undoubtedly be at the head. Not until yesterday did the Westinghouse people commence putting up their pavilion, and while the man in charge said the staff would be on it by tonight and that it would be the finest thing in the building, several days must elapse before the display can possibly be in condition to show. The General Electric company covers an immense amount of room and has a big lot of stuff on the floor, but it is away behind, chiefly because of the fact, as one of the employés explained, that they have fifteen carloads in the grounds which they can't get at. Edison's tower of light will probably be finished today. The Fort Wayne company put the belts on its machinery last evening and is ready for business. The Germans have the framework of their pavilion up and the machinery nearly all placed, but the staff decorations are lacking.

Rush in Agriculture Building.

So far as could be seen there was no let up in the work of preparation at the Agricultural Building. It will be necessary, however, to keep up the activity for at least two weeks. Very few of the exhibits are in what may be considered complete shape. British Guiana is ready to entertain visitors with an attractive show. Spain and Brazil are considerably behind. They complain of having been delayed waiting for staff. The States of Washington, Kentucky, New Jersey, Colorado, South Dakota, and Kansas cannot possibly put the finishing touches on their exhibits before the middle of the month.

Miss Lillie Miller, one of the decorative artists of the Washington Pavilion, said: "We expect to be ready to receive visitors next week. I also want to call your attention to the fact that the State of Washington will have one of the most artistic as well as original booths in the building."

An attractive feature of the New Jersey display is a pagoda designed and decorated by Miss Colson. An exhibit that will command attention and was completed yesterday is a production of the Brookfield Stud, Highgate Road, London. This stud was established for the purpose of keeping up the breed of hackney horses. Many of the exhibits in the annex, composed principally of farm machinery, are being put in place.

The rush of preparation in Machinery Hall goes on with as much vigor and enthusiasm as it did before the opening day of the Fair. While a great deal of the machinery is ready to run none of it was in operation yesterday. The Allis engine was expected to be started during the afternoon, but up to a late hour steam had not been turned on. In all portions of the vast structure hundreds of men were busily engaged putting pieces of engines and machines of all kinds together, building railings around spaces already finished, and polishing brasswork.

The open space in the floor of the Transportation Building in which the carriage for carrying engines and cars into the annex moved back and forth on tracks was nearly all covered over yesterday, thus permitting the Exhibition trains to be made and the ancient railway relicts to be arranged for display. Work was pushed on all the unfinished exhibits, and many of them were brought to completion. The vehicle section is in excellent condition, and visitors found there plenty to interest and entertain them.

Where Displays Are Completed.

At the Mines and Mining Building the confusion and dirt of the last week had entirely given way to order and neatness. During the day ten carloads of exhibits had been received from Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kentucky, Arizona, California, Iowa, Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey. Mr. Goodman says that there seems to be no end to the exhibits that are on their way, and that it is impossible to say what proportion of them are on hand. A very large fraction of the space, however, is filled with exhibits in their final positions. Perhaps one-third of the main floor is in this condition, and one-half of the gallery. Perhaps the most elaborate and interesting exhibit in the building is that of Germany in the west gallery.

At the Horticultural Building the viticulture department lags, but the pomological department is well advanced, and the floricultural department has every appearance of completeness. Floricultural exhibits, however, were arriving all day yesterday, and the appearance of the department is becoming more and more attractive daily. The open air exhibit in the court is rapidly becoming beautiful, and even the main entrance on the outside has now been turned into a bower of exotic plants. The building was thronged all day yesterday, and the "crystal cave" which winds around in the mound under the dome was particularly crowded with visitors. This building is the only place on the grounds where one's sense of smell is regaled at the same time that his eyes enjoy a feast.

At the Woman's Building there was evident progress, but much remains to be done. The scaffold is in the main vestibule, many unopened cases stand in the court, the elevators are not in running order, and the model kitchen is not finished. But many exhibits have been installed in the booths at the south end, a number of paintings have been hung in the court, and the large British exhibit was open and attracted a great many visitors. The most popular exhibit, however, was a lot of settees in the court that had been used for the opening exercises Monday. As they were the only seats between Stony Island avenue and the lake every one that got his eyes on them lost no time in trying their resting powers. The building attracted a great many visitors, especially women.

Fine Arts Building Closed.

The Fine Arts Building is the only building on the grounds from which visitors were excluded yesterday. The reason is that although an immense number of statues and paintings have been installed the receipts are still heavy, and the presence of spectators would virtually suspend the work. Russia and Italy in particular are behindhand, and the receipts of yesterday were largely from France. Mr. Winton had the pleasure yesterday of unloading the second of two cases, each of which measured 12x12x8 feet and weighed five tons. The first contained a bronze statue of Washington and the second a bronze statue of Lafayette, both from Paris. The present prospect is that the building will be open to visitors next Friday, when it will no doubt attract an immense crowd. It is worth a good deal more than 50 cents to see the gorgeous display of paintings that have already been hung.

The Fisheries Building and its exhibits seem to be complete, except in the west pavilion, devoted to angling apparatus, and even there it is only the construction of one or two booths that is unfinished. The east pavilion contains the aquaria, which are a part of the United States exhibit, and its aisles were absolutely crowded. There is nothing finer on the grounds than this display of live fish and as there is very little passageway it is going to be the most difficult exhibit to see properly. There is probably nothing like it elsewhere in the world.

The United States Building is not quite so near completion as the Fisheries, for the reason that it is much larger, but one might walk around in it for some time without perceiving that any exhibit was not fully installed. The unsightly scaffold has disappeared from the rotunda, the machinery is all running, the aisles are clear and clean, and in a very few days everything will be in perfect order. The whole building was crowded yesterday, the main attractions being the gun factory, where the whole process of making rifles and fixed ammunition is carried on, and the mint, where the coinage of money is illustrated by the coinage of small medals out of base metal. The fascination of this "money-making machine" over the visitors was really wonderful.

At the Administration Building construction has ended, and destruction has begun. That is to say the building is entirely finished, and yesterday was employed in tearing down and removing the grand stand erected for the opening exercises. It was also noticed that eight symbolical statues, loosely denominated "angels," which were placed around the rotunda at the second story last week had been removed in the night, probably to have them more adequately draped.

The landscape gardening work progressed favorably in the sunshine. In the vases on the balustrades new plants and flowers were being placed. The railings were being painted. New statuary was put in many places.

Improvement in Roadways.

The roadways are beginning to show through the mud and water which have hidden them during the last three weeks. Eight hundred men, a hundred teams, and a score of huge steam crushers are at work on the fifty-seven miles of roadways in Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance, and Col. Hidgkins, the contractor who had the building of the roads, and who is now charged with the task of keeping them clean and in repair, says that one week more of good weather will enable him to put them all in perfect condition so that visitors may have no fear thereafter of muddy boots and bedraggled skirts. The roads have been divided into forty-two sections and there is a foreman for each, who is charged with the condition of his section and the consequence of any neglect falls upon his head.

Already 600,000 square yards of roadway have been completed, and there are to be 100,000 square yards more in the southern portion of the park. This is all of uniform character, crushed stone on an underlying foundation of cobbles. It is made to slope from the center to the gutters on either side, and Col. Hodgkins claims that once they are gotten into condition and heavy traffic teams barred the heaviest rain will not cause water to collect in any place. He is to keep a force of men at work filling any holes or depressions that may be worn by the feet of the passing thousands, and they are to be followed by gangs of cleaners who will see that no rubbish is allowed to lie at any time. It was the intention to lay asphalt pavements in certain portions of the grounds, but it has been decided that asphalt would not stand the heavy traffic.

BANDITS ROB A PASSENGER TRAIN.

Members of Henry Starr's Gang Make a Bold Hold-Up in the Indian Territory.

Parsons, Kas., May 2.—[Special.]—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train No. 3, which left this city at 4:30 this afternoon, was held up at Pryor Creek, in the Indian Territory, at 8:30 tonight, by six men supposed to be the notorious Henry Starr gang of robbers. The hold-up took place at the station. When the train stopped the robbers covered the engineer and fireman and the conductor and his crew with rifles and forced them to leave the train. They were marched off some distance and two men placed to guard them. This done, the other four robbers directed their attention to the express car. Here they failed to secure anything, although, with a rifle at his head and a knife at his throat, the plucky messenger would not give up anything, and the robbers abandoned this car and turned their efforts toward the passenger coaches. Here they secured everything they could lay their hands to from pocketbooks to toothbrushes and pocketknives. Among the passengers on board the train were President Martin of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road and party, who are on a tour South. At this writing nothing can be learned as to the amount secured from the passengers. Great excitement prevailed on the train and many ladies fainted, but this did not deter the robbers. Prior to the arrival of the train the robbers invaded the depot and bound and gagged the agent. The robbery consumed forty minutes, and when the robbers left a volley of shots were fired. No person was in any way injured.

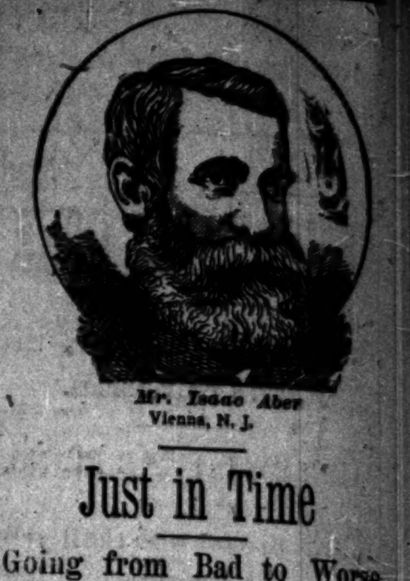
SMALLPOX QUARANTINED IN ONTARIO.

Several Deaths in a Party of Immigrants Afflicted with the Disease.

Fort William, Ont., May 2.—[Special.]—Near the end of April a carload of immigrants per steamship Vancouver from Liverpool was quarantined near Fort William because of a case of smallpox in the car. Since that time one of the immigrants died, and today it is stated that six other cases of the disease have broken out, with a dozen other suspected cases. Citizens of Fort William have established a "dead line," beyond which an armed patrol will not allow persons from the immigrant party to pass. Even Dr. Smellie, who is in charge of the patients, is not allowed to pass beyond the prescribed limits. The condition of the immigrants, who are principally Swedes and Finlanders, is pitiable in the extreme. They are quartered in two passenger coaches and a couple of rough huts and are dependent solely upon the efforts of one doctor, who is hampered in every way by the fears of the villagers.

Milwaukee to Get the Monolith.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 2.—The committee of Milwaukee and from the Business-Men's Association sent to Ashland yesterday to negotiate for the removal to this city of the great brownstone monolith telegraphs tonight that the quarry company owning the shaft, which is about ready to be removed from the earth, has presented it to Milwaukee.



Mr. Isaac Aber
Vienna, N. J.

Just in Time

Going from Bad to Worse

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured a Complication of Diseases and Gave Good Health

"I gladly testify to the following facts: I have been a very great sufferer for 5 years with my LUNGS AND KIDNEYS and the worst stage of

Dyspepsia.

I could scarcely eat anything because of the intense pain in my stomach. I was also at one time covered with SALT RHEUM, and my cough weakened me so that I could scarcely walk. I had several attacks of bleeding at the lungs. My breath became so short that I was unable to work and was obliged to give up my business, which is that of a mason. I could not even walk about much. So I kept going from bad to worse. I then had an attack of the shingles, which, with all my other complaints, confined me to my room for three months, and

Nearly Took Away My Life.

I had heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a good medicine, so I bought a bottle. When I had taken it, I found it had done me some good, and continued till I had taken three bottles. I improved so rapidly that I could walk out of doors and have steadily gained till I am at work again

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

and use my hammer and trowel once more. The physicians told me five years ago that I would not live three years, and all the neighbors think it a very strange thing to see me at work again. It is the strength given me by Hood's Sarsaparilla which enables me to do it." ISAAC ABER, Vienna, Warren Co., N. J.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

Max M. Gerstley Buried.

The remains of Max M. Gerstley, who was prominent among the Hebrew residents of the city, were buried yesterday at Mount Maariv Cemetery. Services were held at the residence, under the direction of the directors of the Congregation Kehilath Anshe Maariv. These were followed by public ceremonies at the synagogue of the congregation at Thirty-third street and Indiana avenue, which were conducted by Rabbi I. S. Moses, after which the remains were taken to the Union Depot. They were met there by delegations of Odd-Fellows and Masons, who escorted the casket to Mount Maariv, where interment took place under the impressive ceremony of Odd-Fellows. Mr. Gerstley had been a resident of this city for forty-four years. Until the great fire he was in active business. He was President of the Congregation Kehilath Anshe Maariv for thirty-one years, and active in charitable works, being a trustee of Michael Reese Hospital. He was also a Mason and Odd-Fellow. He leaves one son.

Charles M. Orden of New York.

New York, May 2.—Charles Milton Ogden died at his home in this city at 4 o'clock this afternoon, aged 36 years. Mr. Ogden was a correspondent at Washington for twelve years prior to 1889, when he was appointed by the President Receiver of Public Moneys at Seattle, Wash., a position which he was compelled to resign on account of ill health. During his service in Washington Mr. Ogden represented the Philadelphia *Press*, Boston *Globe*, St. Paul *Pioneer-Press*, and California Associated Press.

Col. J. M. Warren, an Illinois Pioneer.

Naperville, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—Col. J. M. Warren died at Warrenville, north of Naperville last evening, at the age of 83 years. He came West by team in 1833 and made a claim of 160 acres and upon it built the first house in the Village of Warrenville, which was laid out on the claim in 1836. He also built and conducted, in company with Philo Carpenter of Chicago, a saw-mill. In 1844 he served in the State Legislature.

Funeral of Desk-Sergeant McAvoy.

The remains of Desk-Sergeant James McAvoy of Harrison Street Police Station were buried at Calvary Cemetery yesterday. The funeral took place at 9:30 o'clock from No. 492 Fairfield avenue. Mass was celebrated at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows. The pallbearers were Officers John J. Flannigan, William Gibbons, Thomas McGinnis, John McNeil, Owen McCone, and Thomas Walsh.

Herbert A. Preston.

Washington, D.C., May 2.—Herbert A. Preston, one of the oldest Washington correspondents, died at his residence in this city today of a complication of diseases. He served in the Union army in the Second Kentucky Regiment.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. E. C. Dunn, wife of Dr. Dunn of Rockford, Ill., died yesterday.

Col. J. S. Gates, proprietor of the Brewster House at Freeport, Ill., is dead.

David Thron, a retired farmer, living near Beardstown, Ill., died at the age of 73 years.

C. G. Case, inventor of the Advance threshing machine, died at the Alma Sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., where he was being treated for paralysis.

Strikers' Assaults Make Damage Suits.

Kansas City, Mo., May 2.—The recent assaults of the victorious Santa Fé strikers on non-union men have been made the basis of suits for damages aggregating $90,000 against the Town of Argentine. The plaintiffs claim they were injured to the amount specified on the occasion of the celebration of the settlement of the strike.

Home for Destitute Children Burns.

Burlington, Vt., May 2.—The Home for Destitute Children, two miles south of this city, was burned last night. The inmates, seventy-one children, were all rescued. The building was a four-story brick, with additions supposed to be fire-proof. Loss, about $50,000.

Miners' Organizations Combined.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 2.—The coal miners of the Monongahela River Valley have decided to merge their organization in that of the United Mine Workers, of which John McBride of Columbus, O., is President.

Don't be Careless.

Don't be too careless to examine closely when you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Many unprincipled dealers will hand you a bottle put up in RED wrapper and closely imitating "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S."

Don't fail to examine carefully and don't be put off with something "just as good as CARTER'S."

There is nothing so good as "CARTER'S." The only safety is in getting the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Ask for C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S and be sure you get them.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

AGAINST ONE SESSION.

NATIONAL COMMISSION MEETING WILL NOT BE DRAWN OUT.

Hundley of Alabama Thought the Body Should Continue in an Advisory Capacity, but the Majority Was Strong Against Him—Proposition to Have a Historian Is Voted Down—Smoking Is Now Allowed in the Exposition Grounds—Hon. Maria Del Pilar Visits the Fair.

By a vote of 43 to 28 the National Commission yesterday decided not to remain in continuous session during the period of the Exposition. This vote was taken on a resolution offered by Commissioner Hundley of Alabama, who thought the national body should remain here all the summer so as to act in its supervisory capacity.

Mr. Hundley's resolution to this effect was brought up late in the afternoon. For a time it seemed that it would be almost unanimously adopted. One by one, however, the Commissioners began to object to the arrangement, and when Commissioners Massey, St. Clair, and Harris spoke against it, saying that such action would be against the will of Congress, twenty-five other members agreed with them and the resolution was lost because a two-thirds vote was required. Commissioner Hundley changed at the last minute his vote so as to move a reconsideration.

Commissioner O. V. Tousley's resolution to have a historian of the Exposition appointed at this session of the commission was voted down. Mr. Tousley made an eloquent plea for the appointment of an able writer to narrate the events of the Exposition. Commissioner Harris of Virginia, however, argued that the history of the Fair should, in accordance to the terms of the act of Congress, be written by President Palmer and Director-General Davis. His motion carried, and the by-law adopted at the last session of the commission providing for a historian will be repealed.

It was not the intention of the Commissioners who wished a continuous session to be paid for their services except when they were actually transacting business. The resolution stated that twenty-five members constitute a quorum. It was only when these twenty-five members were in session and engaged in the business of the commission that they were to draw pay.

At the opening of the session yesterday Commissioner Hundley of Alabama sought to have a resolution adopted providing that in the future the National Commission should be better cared for on the occasion of special ceremonies. This was construed as a reflection on the committee and after a great many speeches the resolution was laid on the table.

SHE WENT TO SEE ALL THE SIGHTS.

The Hon. Maria del Pilar Was at the Exposition Grounds Yesterday.

The Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera likes the World's Fair more than she does reception and society doings. And the Hon. Maria del Pilar is democratic. Yesterday afternoon when the reception given by Mme. Dupuy de Lome to the Duchess of Veragua was in full blast at the Metropole the young Spanish beauty was having a jolly good time at Jackson Park with her three brothers. Just about the time the guests were taking their leave, of their hostess the Hon. Maria del Pilar was standing at the Sixty-third street station of the Illinois Central. When the train came along she climbed on with the rest of the crowd. There wasn't a ghost of a show of getting inside the doors, so she stood contentedly on the platform with her brothers.

She had on a pretty suit of gray with a short waist and cravat. A little black hat was perched on her coronet of glossy black hair and she wore a veil which did not dim the brightness of her eyes, which are not black but a sort of mouse color. Each of the three young men wore a high hat and a light overcoat. Her youngest brother, notwithstanding his tall hat, wore a broad linen collar that came an inch or more over the collar of his vest.

During nearly all of the long ride to the city the young lady stood on the platform in a jam quite as bad as that in front of the Grand Stand Monday. All sorts of people crowded by her and against her. At one time the canvas coat of a workingman that was much the worse for wear was in decidedly close contact with her dainty jacket. But she looked at the sights, and blinked her handsome eyes when the cinders showered down on her, and smiled and laughed and chatted with her brothers and had a good time generally.

SMOKING ALLOWED ON THE GROUNDS.

The Lynx-Eyed Columbian Guards Leave Tobacco Users Alone.

A large portion of the great American public will hail with delight the announcement that they can now smoke in Jackson Park. So far as is known no formal order to that effect has been issued, but yesterday for the first time the lynx-eyed Columbian Guards relaxed their strictness on the subject and allowed men with cigars in their mouths to go about the grounds in peace. Word was quickly passed among the horde of smokers at the park and at 6 o'clock, when the crowds were going home, the electric lights were almost outshone by the steady red glare of cigars and cigarettes.

SUGGESTIONS TO FAIR PASS-HOLDERS.

Supt. Tucker Gives Points That Will Expedite Issuance and Entrances.

Supt. Tucker was busy last night in giving passes.

"When I finish this lot," he said, pointing to a batch of several hundred books, "it will make 1,100 signatures today. Including these I have issued 24,000 passes to date. The ticket-takers have had considerable trouble with possessors of passes on account of the manner in which they were presented. Nearly every pass-holder who presented a pass took the little book out of the leather case and exposed only a part of the book. It would facilitate matters greatly if pass-holders would open the book when they present it so as to show the photograph in full view to the pass taker. I would also suggest that each person presenting a pass would tear the coupon half way off, but not detach it. This will save a great deal of time and prevent the choking of gates."

Persons who have passes without photographs and orders on the photographer, J. J. Gibson, are requested by Supt. Tucker to have their likenesses taken at once. Within three days the pictures will be ready and the passes approved. Only a small percentage of persons have complied with this rule either through negligence or ignorance. The official photographer has been delayed and it is feared that when the rush comes he may not be able to handle the crowd.

TALKS OF LUNCH ACCOMMODATIONS.

Mr. Gage's Representative Says More Could Have Been Fed the Opening Day.

One of the head men in the employ of Mr. Gage, who has the café and lunch counter concessions at the Exposition grounds, talked to a reporter for The Tribune yesterday about the complaints made by the people who left the park Monday in hunger.

"We had," he said, "enough provender left over to feed the multitude. It was no fault of ours that people did not get anything to eat. We certainly never supposed that we would be called to feed everybody at the same time. But the public seemed to think that way. Ninety per cent of the crowd Monday postponed eating until after the exercises at the grand-stand were over and then they came at us in a rush. We have two restaurants in Horticultural Building, two in Electricity Building, and one in Administration Building. The last was closed to the public that day, which, of course, cut down our facilities. But we had lunch counters in Manufactures Building. In all we had about 500 waiters. When people are hungry they are impatient, and sometimes unreasonable. We do not claim that we could have fed every man, woman, and child on the grounds, but we could have fed more than we did had the people been a little more patient.

"Mr. Gage's concession, as I understand it, calls for thirty-seven restaurants and thirteen lunch counters. One reason why we have not had all these running is because we could not get possession of the buildings. In the course of a week or two we expect to have two table d'hote restaurants in Transportation Building and one in Terminal Building. Dinners will be furnished in those for 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1 each. In order to circumvent any influence of the down-town strike among waiters Mr. Gage this morning advanced the wages of his waiters $2."

Up to Monday the restaurants of Mr. Gage on the grounds had the check system for meals. The head waiter would make out the check at the time the order was given and it was handed to the patron by the waiter. This has been done away with, and the waiter now calls the amount of the order and collects it. Mr. Gage's man says the check system was abandoned because many people walked out with their checks in their hands as souvenirs. This is or may be regarded as a compliment to the honesty of Mr. Gage's corps of waiters.

Mr. Gage's man was emphatic in his statement that no fancy prices had been attached to articles on the bill of fare, and that no advance will be made. Even if this be true the fact remains that a hungry person cannot satisfy his hunger at any of Mr. Gage's restaurants at the park for less than 75 cents.

WILL NOT RECEIVE IN SECTIONS.

Board of Lady Managers Reconsiders Its Action—Present to Mrs. Palmer.

The Board of Lady Managers yesterday reconsidered its action of Friday on the resolution of Mrs. Minor, that the board shall be subdivided into sections, and that one section at a time shall be on duty in the Woman's Building to dispense its hospitalities during the six months of the Exposition, and this committee shall from time to time confer with the Committee on Ceremonies.

After the reading of the minutes Mrs. Merideth of Indiana moved that if there be no objection the subject matter relating to Miss Minor's resolution be expunged from the minutes. In support of her motion she said: "The only reason for this resolution is that the members may dispense the hospitality of this building. We do not know that there will be any one else to entertain formally. We do not want to disband in this informal way. Now let us use these funds in a dignified way."

Mrs. Eagle of Arkansas made objection, saying: "This is a business body and we should do things in a business manner. In making these remarks I must oppose the most sensible woman on the board. There are ways to meet this question." Mrs. Meredith withdrew her motion on the objection being made.

Mrs. Helen Barker of South Dakota made the following motion: "That when this body do adjourn it be to meet as a regular and full board at the call of the President." Mrs. Reed of Baltimore offered as a substitute: "That this board go into executive session to discuss the matters before the house."

The substitute was adopted and the board continued in executive session until adjournment at 4 o'clock. No action was taken except to reconsider the vote by which Miss Minor's resolution was adopted, but some new plan will be presented at today's session of the board, which is called at 11 o'clock. The Executive committee was called at the close of the session for the purpose of presenting to Mrs. Palmer a slight testimonial of the esteem in which she is held by the board. The souvenir was an album containing the photographs of all the members.

ENGINEERS TO COME IN FORCE.

The National Association's Bureau Has Such Information—Its Purpose.

Fifteen thousand stationary, locomotive, and marine engineers will come to the World's Fair this summer from all parts of the United States and Europe. This is the estimate made by the Bureau of Entertainment of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, and the basis of the estimate is in the correspondence which the bureau has had with engineers in all parts of the world. This interesting fact was disclosed last night at the inaugural ceremonies of the headquarters which the stationary engineers have provided for these visitors.

The Bureau of Entertainment of the National Association of Stationary Engineers was organized a short time ago by thirteen local unions of stationary engineers. The Presidents of those unions constitute the Board of Control. The officers are Charles Paul, President; J. W. Matthews, Treasurer; and A. R. Clizbe, Secretary. The headquarters of the bureau is located in a hall at No. 179 Lake street. Last night it was formally opened with addresses by President Paul of the Bureau of Entertainment; C. W. Naylor, President of the National Association; and others.

Visiting engineers will be asked to register and will be invited to make use of the facilities of the bureau without cost to themselves. The facilities will include baggage rooms, at which hand baggage may be checked, and a bureau of information, where lists of hotels and boarding houses will be kept on file. Men will be in attendance day and night, and when it is so desired men will be sent out with visitors to help them hunt up boarding places.

"The bureau is supported by assessments made upon the local Stationary Engineers' unions," said Treasurer Matthews, "but we have extended invitations to use it to marine and locomotive engineers and all other men who handle the throttle. We want to help our brothers see the Fair. Our correspondence shows that fully 15,000 will come to Chicago this summer. They come from this country and Europe to study, not the contents of the Woman's Building, but the mechanical and electrical exhibits. They feel that they cannot afford to remain away, for by so doing they will know little of all the newest ideas in machinery that will here be illustrated."

CONCERTS BY THE IOWA STATE BAND.

They Will Be Given at the Fair Grounds Daily—A Unique Organization.

Among the prominent musical features of the World's Fair will be the Iowa State Band concerts. This band is an organization in a class by itself. It is a recognized organization supported by the State and under the control of the Executive Council. It was organized three years ago and was supported by county appropriations, each of the counties of the State on setting aside a sufficient sum being entitled to one representative in the organization. The last Legislature passed a bill placing the band under the control of the Executive Council and appropriating money for the subsistence and pay of the members detailed for duty at the Fair. The band as now organized consists of Bandmaster Frederick Phinney and fifty-two pieces. Among the members are the double B bass player lately discharged from the United States Marine Band at Washington, Gilmore's bassoon player, and twelve men selected from organizations of note. Twelve other men are considered of more than usual ability. The band is tastefully dressed in fatigue uniforms especially designed for the Fair season. Every day between 2:30 and 4 p. m. the band will give concerts in the assembly room of the Iowa pavilion. It will also be in readiness to respond to any demands made upon it by the proper Exposition officers.

GOTHAM NEWSPAPER MEN GO HOME.

They Speak Enthusiastically of the Fair and Their Treatment in Chicago.

The New York World's Fair special train left at 8:30 p. m. yesterday for Gotham, bearing the fifty-five newspaper men who were sent out specially to see if the Fair is really what has been claimed for it. Judging from their expressions of approval this detachment at least went home filled with a due sense of the immensity of the White City. The entire party without exception spoke enthusiastically of the Fair and their treatment at the hands of the people and press of Chicago. The train, consisting of five vestibuled Wagner sleepers and a dining-car, returned via the West Shore.

Chinese Actors May Be Deported.

Tacoma, Wash., May 2.—[Special.]—The Rev Tom Sing of Chicago is sick in bed here and Collector Wasson has refused to admit the 215 Chinese actors who arrived by the Northern Pacific steamer Victoria, and all of whom the Rev. Sing expects to take to Chicago as a part of the Chinese World's Fair exhibit. When Collector Wasson allowed the thirty-one actors who arrived by the Mogul to go on to Chicago he was promised additional proof that they were entitled to enter the United States under the World's Fair act. This proof has not been furnished. If it is not presented by Sunday the actors will be deported.

To Entertain Massachusetts Visitors.

The Sons of Massachusetts transacted only routine business at their meeting at the Grand Pacific last night. Plans for entertaining Massachusetts visitors during the World's Fair were discussed, and definite action will be taken at the next meeting.

Teeth, $8: best quality and skill; no beginners to experiment; new method; gold filling half usual rate. Drs. McChesney, 73 Clark-st.; open evenings.

HAUL OVER A MILLION

GREAT CAPACITY OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL'S FAIR SYSTEM.

Express and Suburban Trains Have That Capacity and No Crowding Is Feared—Nearly 400,000 Persons Carried by the Various Transportation Lines Monday—Admissions Opening Day Reach 303,830 Exclusive of Guests and Workmen—New Deep Channel for Steamers.

"The Illinois Central is prepared to handle 1,309,536 passengers a day, provided there are that many people who want to ride," said General Superintendent Sullivan of that road yesterday. The figures are large ones, but they do not include the outside of Chicago traffic. It was in reply to the strictures on the World's Fair service that caused Vice-President J. T. Harahan to send carriages to the different offices for men and to have his special car at Van Buren street to receive them yesterday. At that place the terminal facilities were explained and then the car was boarded and the party taken to Sixtieth street, where the World's Fair station is situated. On the return trip the officials placed themselves on the witness stand and said they were ready to answer all questions, and furthermore to prove anything they might say if necessary.

The semi-official statement made may be summed up as follows: "The Illinois Central is better equipped than any road in the world for the handling of great numbers of people."

Being on the stand, Vice-President Hara-

WAITING FOR A LOAD.

han answered the questions, turning occasionally to his aids, J. G. Hartigan, Superintendent of northern lines; A. W. Sullivan, General Superintendent; and J. W. Higgins, Superintendent terminals. In brief he said:

"We are prepared to beat the world in handling crowds and you cannot swamp us. For a cheap, swift, and safe way to go to the Fair our service cannot be equaled. Making the trip you go to Van Buren street, where you have no tracks to cross. You purchase a ticket, pass a turnstile, and board the train. The train starts with the sides closed and you go direct to the Sixtieth street station in fifteen minutes. There you are within one block of the Fair gates. You have crossed no switches or grades, and an accident is next to impossible. Price, 10 cents.

Defense of the Cars.

"Those trains are not understood at present. The cars have been partly condemned without trial. An ordinary freight car costs $500, those cost us $1,000. They are fitted with automatic couplings and air brakes. The seats are so arranged that every one has a seat or cannot get on. No stranger can put his head out far enough to knock over telegraph poles and then sue the company. The cars are short and have springs and all new. They have a capacity of thirty tons and only seven and one-half tons of people can ride in one. They are unusually strong so as to resist the strain of extreme speed and sudden stops. The brakes are powerful enough to stop a train within its own length. There are ten coaches to a train and each train can carry 1,000 passengers. The cars will be remodeled into fruit cars after the Fair. The trains are two minutes apart but can be run every minute if necessary. Unloading and loading is accomplished in thirty seconds. There is not a stop between terminals. The first train goes at 7 o'clock a. m.; the last one when the Fair is closed for the night. There are 342 cars and forty engines devoted to this service.

"On the thirty trains an hour we can care for 30,000 people in that time. At this rate there would be from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. 450,000 people one way. The terminals at both ends are built especially for large crowds and are as perfect as possible. The one at Sixtieth street has large waiting rooms for out of town excursionists, while the large platforms are covered. These trains make forty-five miles an hour. The regular suburban makes fifteen miles an hour.

"The tickets are good only on these trains. Suburban commutation tickets can also be used and punched. This is to protect the regular suburban service. We cannot afford to crowd regular patrons with the through business, so no reduction is made on those trains at Van Buren or terminal stations. Intermediate stations have reduced rates, however. Every station out to Sixty-seventh street will have turnstiles shortly.

"In a few days the suburban service will be doubled. There are 146 trains each way now, and we will add 170. These 316 trains each have six cars, and have seats for 324 passengers a train. This seating capacity is 102,384 one way. The same number can stand, if necessary, making 204,768 one way, or a capacity on the suburban trains alone of 409,536. Add to this the capacity of the special trains, 900,000, and you see we can handle, independent of out of town trains, something like 1,309,536 persons in twenty-four hours. The new suburban schedule to be in force shortly provides for trains one hour apart from 12 to 6 a. m. From that time trains will run from 6 to 7 every ten minutes, from 7 to 10 every five minutes, 10 to 5 ten minutes, 5 to 8 five minutes, 8 to 12 ten minutes.

For a Drawing-Room Service.

"We have about completed a train of drawing-room cars to add to the through service. More will be used if practicable. The fare will be 50 cents each way. Seats are ordered ahead the same as through drawing-rooms. It is the same at the south terminal. There have been set aside for special country excursion service 120 new coaches.

"This outlay has cost some money which would not have been used at this time had it not been for the Fair. Leaving out the new depot here is the World's Fair cost:

Cars	$ 300,000
Forty locomotives	400,000
Two tracks, nine miles	450,000
Hall interlocking system	112,000
Towers and switches	45,000
Viaducts and terminals	50,000
Track elevation	1,600,000
Subscription to stock and bonds of Fair	250,000
Grand total	$3,050,000

"There seems to be an impression that the Central is a foreign road. This is wrong. Since the Barings failure in London the stock has been coming to America and now 56 per cent of the stock is held here. But little is in the hands of the officials. The Board of Directors is entirely American. Four directors are Chicago men and the Governor makes five out of thirteen in Illinois. There is a scheme now on foot to allow employés of the road to buy stock on the small monthly payment plan. This will be announced later."

Traffic of Various Lines.

Returns of the traffic Monday on the three principal land transportation lines leading to the Fair are still incomplete, except in the case of the Alley "L" road. That company carried Monday nearly 200,000 passengers. The exact figures were not given, but it is known the estimate of 200,000 made by President Barnard was comparatively close.

The City Railway company's auditors were hard at work yesterday figuring up the results of Monday's business. It was stated that they would not finish until this morning, but President Wheeler said that no developments as yet had caused him to materially alter the estimate that 400,000 would represent the total number of passengers. This estimate, however, he said, was based chiefly on observation of the trains and comparison with their appearance dedication day last October, when over 650,000 passengers were handled. Full returns might revise it.

The exact figures of the World's Fair business of the Illinois Central, the officials say, will be difficult to ascertain. Returns from the offices where tickets were sold for express trains will be had, but they will not indicate the full figures. Thousands of people rode to the grounds on the regular suburban trains, purchasing tickets at various stations on the line or using regular suburban tickets. Reports of these ticket sales will not be made immediately.

Nothing more than estimates could be given, it was said, and at Supt. Sullivan's office it was declared that there was no reason to vary the figures given to The Tribune Monday night. This estimate gave the number of passengers carried as 185,000.

Nearly Four Hundred Thousand Persons.

The sum total of these three estimates is 785,000, which divided by two would give the number of people carried as 392,500. It does not follow, however, that all of them were carried to Jackson Park.

The Alley "L's" quota of business has ranged between 45,000 and 50,000 daily for a few weeks past, and the Illinois Central's suburban traffic, it is stated, exceeds this. These figures, it might be said, represent the regular business of the companies mentioned. It of course fell off Monday, that day being a holiday. But thousands of persons undoubtedly traveled on the lines on journeys that had nothing to do with Jackson Park. Officials admit this and say that from the estimates given of the total traffic of the lines Monday deductions must be made to represent "regular business." The amount of these deductions they do not attempt to figure.

Number of Persons Who Attended.

One hundred and fifty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-five people paid 50 cents apiece to get into Jackson Park last Monday. These figures represent the total gate receipts of the day, amounting to $77,782.50. In addition 140,000 free admissions of various kinds and 8,265 passes were honored, thus bringing the total attendance as represented by the report of the bureau up to 303,830. Of the free admissions 125,000 were tickets issued to subscribers of Exposition stock.

Besides these there were the invited guests and the employés—some 13,000 or more—so that the actual number of people on the grounds opening day was about 315,000. Chief Horace Tucker estimates that 200,000 of them were in full view of President Cleveland when he pressed the button that started the machinery.

Chief Tucker also thinks that the Bureau of Admissions acquitted itself nobly. The 500 ticket sellers, gate keepers, and inspectors are inexperienced men in that kind of work, yet they handled the great crowd without causing friction of any kind or trouble. When they made their returns at night only two of the ticket sellers were short in their accounts. One lacked $3 of having enough cash to tally with the tickets sold and the other was $2 short.

"In consideration of the fact," said Mr. Tucker, "that it was the largest number of admissions ever sold in one day to any event in this country that I have knowledge of, I consider the record a good one. After this week, however, we will be in shape to handle a much bigger crowd with perfect ease. Wherever improvements in the system are needed they will be made."

Capt. Davis of the revenue cutter Andy Johnson got a number of Captains of World's Fair boats aboard his vessel yesterday and steamed down to Jackson Park for the purpose of showing his visitors how to navigate the Columbian Fair ship channel.

It is to avoid the many mishaps that have occurred in the old inner channel that the new one is now advised as the proper course, and buoys are now being placed. The new channel is not less than twenty-four feet deep and about a mile in width. The range to be used by the mariners making the trip south shows the Calumet pier light just open west of the inner Hyde Park crib, the boats can reach the Fair by the new channel in about the same time as those using the old one, which is only twelve feet at its deepest.

RELICS OF LAFAYETTE AT THE FAIR.

His Sword and Other Interesting Articles Will Be Shown.

To the patriotic American there is magic in the name of Lafayette. The United States shares with France the glories of his life, and in the national gallery of fame his statue has a place second only to Washington.

There is nothing in the history of the brave French nobleman that does not strike a responsive chord in the breast of the American, and the visitors to the World's Fair will pay homage to his memory in seeing the mementoes of his connection with the War of the Revolution which are to be exhibited in the French Building. In addition to the trophies now owned by his decendants in Paris there will be a number of interesting relics in the way of desks and chairs and writing utensils.

A sword presented to Lafayette by the Continental Congress takes rank in point of interest because of its artistic merit and its historical connection. After Lafayette had come to America as a mere youth to offer his services to the struggling States his patriotic bravery soon won him a high place in the estimation of Washington, and he was soon in command of the Army of the North. He had arrived late in the summer of 1777, and two years later he returned to France to solicit the substantial aid of his country toward the States. Congress voted him a sword, and it was finished and sent to France, where it was formally presented, with the thanks of Congress, by a grandson of Benjamin Franklin.

This sword will have the place of honor in the interesting collection. Its handle and mountings are of massive gold, and on the knob there are engraved two medallions, one representing a shield with Lafayette's arms and the coronet of a Marquis, the whole surmounted by a streamer with the inscription, "Cur non." The other medallion represents the rising glory of America by means of a continent illuminated by a rising moon. On either side of the handle is an oval medallion, one representing America presenting a laurel crown to Lafayette and the other showing the British lion lying prostrate under his feet. There are laurel crowns about the base of the hilt and entwined about the guard. Four medallions are engraved upon the guard, representing respectively the battles of Gloucester and Monmouth and the retreats of Barren Hill and Rhode Island. This inscription is on the front of the guard:

> From the American Congress
> to the
> Marquis de Lafayette, 1779.

The scabbard is mounted in gold also, and there is a large medallion on either side. One of these is left blank for the monogram and coat of arms of the recipient, but it was left as originally presented. The obverse side represents Fame on the wing crossing the ocean in advance of the frigate which carried Lafayette. In one hand she holds a trumpet with which to proclaim to Europe the heroic deeds of Lafayette, and in the other the crown awarded to him by America.

The original blade is gone. When the reign of terror broke out in France Lafayette hid this precious sword for safe-keeping in his garden, Chavagnac, and when it was taken up it was found that the blade had so rusted as to be unfit for further use. The people of Paris presented him a new blade for the sword in recognition of his good work during the Revolution. This blade was forged out of a piece of steel which once formed a part of the Bastile.

At the time of the last visit of Lafayette to this country in 1824 he visited the tomb of Washington. He descended alone into the tomb with uncovered head and when he came out his face was bathed in tears and he was so overcome by emotion that he could not speak. At that moment he was presented by Mr. Custis with a ring which contained a lock of Washington's hair. Another ring which Lafayette possessed contained a lock of Martha Washington's hair. Both of these will be exhibited along with the decoration of the Order of Cincinnatus presented to Lafayette by Gen. Washington.

Electric Lights Turned On.

Several hundred arc lights were turned on in the Electricity Building last night. Every part of the interior was brilliantly illuminated, and when the thousands of incandescent lamps by individual exhibiters are started visitors may look for an effect not to be rivaled by the stories of fairy land. The Westinghouse Electric company was the only exhibiter whose men were at work last night. Thirty-two men have been put to work by Contractor William Stewart on the company's mammoth booth. They work in shifts of eight hours each and expect to be through within three days. The booth in which the company will make a display of all manner of electric lighting will be 35 feet high and 20x20 feet square at the base.

Mr. and Mrs. Stockton Give a Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stockton, No. 415 East Huron street, entertained a few friends from abroad at the Hotel Richelieu last evening for dinner. Among them were Mrs. Montague of New York, Mrs. Houghteling, Miss Cook and Mr. Arnault of Paris, Miss Pullman and Miss Bemis of Chicago. Music and flowers added to the success of the evening.

TO SEE LIBERTY BELL.

NO OTHER ATTRACTION SO GREAT AMONG STATE BUILDINGS.

Mayor Stuart Denies That the Relic Has Received Another Crack—Iowa Commissioners Not Enthusiastic Over the Model of the State Capitol Constructed by a Private Corporation—Gov. Werts of New Jersey Gives a Reception and Luncheon.

Mayor Edwin Stuart of Philadelphia and the members of the special Council committee appointed to act as an escort of honor in the trip of Liberty Bell to Chicago paid a last visit to the Pennsylvania State Building yesterday afternoon before they returned home. There was an informal reception held in the parlors, which was attended by all the Pennsylvania people who visited the grounds during the day. Mayor Stuart left last night for Philadelphia.

Liberty Bell continues to be one of the principal objects of interest for visitors to the World's Fair grounds. The guard of four stalwart Philadelphia policemen is kept busy during all the time the grounds are open keeping the crowds moving so that the corridor shall not become blocked. Mayor

LIBERTY BELL IN THE PENNSYLVANIA BUILDING.

Stuart is much incensed that a story should have gone out to the effect that there was another crack in Liberty Bell as the result of the trip out here from Philadelphia. "Liberty Bell is in exactly the same condition as it was when it left Philadelphia," Mayor Stuart said. "No harm was done it in the trip and we shall see to it that it returns to Philadelphia and is given its place of honor in the old State house in exactly the same condition it was in a week ago when we made our start from there.

"There were thousands and thousands of people who came out to view its triumphal passing, and we expect that several million patriotic Americans will view it during the time it is on exhibition here. Then it will return to Philadelphia and it is doubtful if it ever again is allowed to leave its old stand."

NOT PLEASED WITH THE MODEL.

Iowa Commissioners Think Money Was Made Out of the Capitol Model.

The Iowa Commissioners are not inclined to talk much about a model of the State-House which occupies a central position in the Iowa Building. The miniature structure is made of metal and glass, and it is an exact reproduction of Iowa's Capitol at Des Moines.

It is twenty-three feet long and nineteen feet high and the glass company which stands as making the exhibit says it is valued at $10,000. The structure is said to contain 150,000 glass cells, in which there is a contribution of grain from every farmer in Iowa.

But the Commissioners say nothing about the model, good attraction as it is, for they do not seem to like the system under which it was constructed by a private company, which was granted a concession. They are making no official remonstrance, but there is an evident undercurrent of bad feeling about the exhibit. Mr. Gabriel, who was in charge of the State building office yesterday, declined to discuss the matter, but the trouble seems to be that the company worked a plan that will enrich it at the ex-

AMERICAN CORNER, LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING

pense of the contributors. Every farmer in Iowa was solicited to contribute. The company did not want money. It only wanted a couple of bushels of grain—$2 worth was the standard demand. The farmers were asked to ship the grain to a central point. There were 175,000 farmers in Iowa, and if half of them contributed to the model the company must have received enough grain to fill the new elevator on Goose Island.

The model will not hold over a carload of grain, which amount it will show nicely. Of course there is always a good market for Iowa grain, and the balance might have been disposed of profitably. Mr. Gabriel said he could not remember who constituted the company.

Workmen in charge of the construction of the model said that their company had been simply employed to construct the miniature edifice and had been employed in building it about three months. The material was not expensive and they thought the affair would cost about $5,000. They didn't know how much grain had been contributed by the farmers or how many cells there were in the structure, although they thought 150,000 was a good many. The foreman said that he thought C. S. Young of Blue Island was the contractor and that Mr. Bell, the ex-Supervising Architect for the United States in Chicago, was the architect. Iowans seem to think that the concession was a profitable one for the men who conceived the exhibit and were anxious to get hold of facts and figures. After the Exposition the model will be taken to Des Moines and placed in the Capitol.

RECEPTION GIVEN BY GOV. WERTS.

New Jersey State Building Filled with Guests—A Luncheon Is Served.

Gov. George T. Werts of New Jersey gave a reception to the members of his staff and to prominent sons of New Jersey in Chicago at the State Building yesterday. Invitations had been sent also to Commissioners from other States and from foreign governments, and between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon more than 500 persons were in to pay their respects to New Jersey's chief executive. Assisting Gov. Werts in the reception was Mrs. Werts, Miss Werts, and Miss Eva Werts. Luncheon was served on the second floor at 3 o'clock.

Among those who were present were Gen. William S. Stryker, Stephen J. Meeker, President of the State Commission; George R. Gray, State Treasurer, and Mrs. Gray; Gen. William C. Heppenheimer, State Controller; Col. Robert Adrain, President of the Senate; Gen. Bird W. Spencer, Gen. John D. McGill, Col. Asa Dickenson, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hauck, Walter Lennox, B. Courlander, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. T. Kinney, Mrs. Washington Roebling, whose husband drew the plans for the Brooklyn bridge, Mrs. Martha Stevens, Col. Joseph D. Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Dick, and Col. and Mrs. Barrett.

The rooms had all been prettily decorated with flowers and plants, and the members of the Governor's staff appeared in full uniform. The New Jersey State Building is one of the few entirely completed and furnished throughout. The furniture on the first floor is all of solid mahogany, and in addition to the large reception rooms and parlors there is a room for the Governor's private use and also one for the members of the commission.

TEXAS BUILDING NEARLY READY.

The Delay in Granting the Appropriation Caused the Retarding of the Work.

Texas expects to be in line with its splendid building and ready for the reception of visitors within the next thirty days. When completed the Lone Star State structure and its inside features will compare favorably with the exhibits offered by any other State. The building would have been completed long ago had it not been for the delay in the granting of the appropriation for pushing the work. President Tobin of the Texas Commission reached the city a few days ago and has been urging everything forward. This week a load of banana and magnolia trees will arrive and will be planted in the grounds surrounding the building. It is the intention of the commission to make an excellent show, both inside the building and on the grounds which surround their fine structure, and they expect that their display will be creditable to the largest State in the Union.

TO INTRODUCE INDIAN CORN.

Nutritive Properties of Maize to Be Demonstrated at the Fair.

Illinois will have an exhibit in the Woman's Building which will tend to popularize the use of corn as a staple article of food. The model corn kitchen will occupy the large room adjoining the assembly room, opening from the balcony on the north side of the building. In the south end of the room a raised platform, covered with white tiling, has been erected, and a model kitchen will be represented, to be in charge of Mrs. Sarah T. Rorer, principal of the Philadelphia cooking school. In one corner will be the gas stove and on the front of the platform will be an improved kitchen table, invented by a woman, in which apartments are made for all necessary utensils. In the rear of the platform will be the range and refrigerator. Above the tiling on the wall will be placed a corn panel three feet in width, containing the different varieties of corn.

Each day during the Exposition Mrs. Rorer will deliver a lecture between 10:30 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. on corn and the different ways it can be prepared for food. The object is to increase the demand for corn abroad by arous-

SANTA MARIA.

ing an interest in the product as a food staple. The amount of corn used is only one-fifth of the entire production. The government has been aroused to the necessity of creating a demand abroad, and Col. Charles Murphy has been appointed as Commissioner to show the value of corn abroad. A few days ago he gave a dinner at Copenhagen at which corn only was served in its various preparations.

Many of the recipes used in the model kitchen were furnished by Frank Hamilton Cushing of the Smithsonian Institution, which were procured by him while living with the Zunis, a tribe of Indians in the Southwest. A hundred new ways of using corn will be demonstrated and a souvenir book with sixty choice recipes will be given each one attending the lectures.

Such dishes as may be substituted for meats by adding nitrogeneous materials will be made.

PENNSYLVANIA'S MONEY WISELY USED

Legislative Investigating Committee Recommends an Additional Appropriation.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 2.—[Special.]—The Legislative committee engaged in investigating the expenditure of the State appropriation for World's Fair purposes made its report this afternoon to the House. It is voluminous, embracing the gist of the testimony of many witnesses, and the conclusion is drawn that the money has been wisely and judiciously expended, but there was not sufficient appropriation in the first instance. All of the witnesses were asked whether additional money is required, and their answers are summed up in the report as follows:

> It would appear from the statements of all those who came before the committee that the consensus of their opinion is that an additional appropriation is required to carry out the exhibition on the lines laid down, and your committee would so recommend.

There is now a bill in the House making an appropriation of $60,000 to complete the work, but the proposition to take the Legislature to Chicago on the dedication of the State building having been voted down, it is possible that those who wanted to be deadheads in the enterprise will turn in and defeat the additional appropriation.

Balanced to a Dot.

Despite the fact that the majority of ticket sellers are inexperienced men, not a single case of shortage was reported yesterday. All cash accounts balanced to a dot, and this pleased them all. Capt. De Remere, who is the Chief Inspector, said that 190 ticket sellers and 360 gate keepers were at work yesterday. Half of this force went to work at 8 a. m. and was relieved at 3 p. m. The relief was on duty till 7 o'clock, when the gates were closed. None of the turnstiles have been put to use. Twenty of them were received today, and within three days the Department of Admissions expects to have a full supply, when the machines which have automatical registers will be placed in position.

Must Rush Installation Work.

Director of Works Burnham and Director-General Davis held a conference yesterday and decided that exhibiters would have to hurry up their work of installation. Mr. Burham is anxious to complete the roadways, and the two leaders agreed that Col. Davis should issue the following notice to exhibiters: "On and after Sunday, May 14, 1893, no material will be admitted to nor traffic allowed within the World's Columbian Exposition during the hours when the Exposition is open to the public. The introduction of material after that date, even if it be permitted, will be attended with greatly increased expense."

Exhibit of Gold from Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S., May 2.—[Special.]—A mineral collection leaves Halifax tomorrow to be added to Nova Scotia's exhibit at the World's Fair, including specimens from the leading gold mines of this province. The quartz is so permeated with the precious metal that samples would yield between 7,000 and 8,000 ounces pure to the ton. The exhibition is being sent forward by the Nova Scotia Government. The mines department, which arranged the exhibit, has also added from the Provincial Museum a number of gold samples.

An Insane Man with a Mission.

An unknown man about 40 years of age was caught running through the streets at Washington Heights yesterday. He was nude and violent. He was taken to the Englewood Station, where he tried to hang himself with a telephone wire, but was cut down before he succeeded. Absolutely nothing could be learned from the unfortunate beyond that he had a special mission on earth, which he declined to divulge. He was taken to the Detention Hospital.

Freight Train Dumped into a River.

Newport, Ark., May 2.—About 11 o'clock last night freight train No. 61 on the Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis road was ditched in the Spring River, two miles south of Mammoth Springs. Fifteen cars were wrecked and the merchandise they contained spilled into the current. A tramp who was stealing a ride was killed. No one else was seriously injured.

TO HONOR THE NAVY.

MAYOR WANTS THE CITY TO ENTERTAIN FLEET COMMANDERS.

He Introduces a Resolution in the Council to That Effect, Which Is Referred to the Committee on Finance with Power to Act—The Party Will Leave New York by Special Train and Stop for One Day at Niagara—Some of Those Who Will Come—The Routes to Be Traveled.

Mayor Harrison submitted the following communication in reference to the visit of the officers of the foreign fleet:

> To the Honorable the City Council—Gentlemen: I have received from Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, commanding the Columbian review fleet, a telegraphic message in the following words:
>
> "Foreign officers of review fleet will visit Chicago, arriving the morning of May 6, via the New York Central and Michigan Central Railways, in a special train given by these roads. By entertaining them as the guests of the City of Chicago during their stay, you will confer a great favor on me and my brother officers and intensify the impression of American generosity and good fellowship already so favorably inaugrated in the East. They return over the Pennsylvania railway in a special train given by that company the afternoon of May 8."
>
> I readily concede the exceeding great benefits which would arise from a carrying out by the City of Chicago of the suggestion made by Admiral Gherardi. These officers of the foreign fleets witnessed the strange act of themselves and armed followers marching in a peaceful foreign country, a spectacle unique in the history of modern times and a victory for international good-fellowship.
>
> It would add largely to the kindness and courtesy extended to these officers if the City of Chicago, the great cosmopolitan city of America, should extend to them the courtesies of the World's Fair city, thereby showing them that good-fellowship was a part and parcel of the whole American people.
>
> The City of Chicago is today a cosmopolitan city in which these officers will find their fellow-countrymen become true American citizens. I hope that the Council will extend the hospitalities and the courtesies of the city to these officers. I recommend that the matter be referred to the Committee on Finance with power to act. Respectfully submitted.
>
> Carter H. Harrison, Mayor.

On motion of Ald. Madden the communication was referred to the Committee on Finance with power to act.

TRIP OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS.

Will Travel by Special Trains—Routes They Will Take.

New York, May 2.—[Special.]—Between seventy-five and a hundred of the visiting naval officers will leave this city Thursday over the New York Central railway to pay a visit to Chicago. They leave at 8:15 a. m. and will travel on the finest vestibuled train that ever went out of the Grand Central Station.

The list of the officers who will go has not been completed, but President Chauncey M. Depew will probably have the roster some time tomorrow. The arrangements for the trip are in charge of Lieut. Fremont, who was delegated by Admiral Gherardi to take charge of them. The party will stop over at Niagara Falls for a day. The rest of the westward trip will be made over the Michigan Central road. A stay of three or four days will be made in Chicago—not enough to afford time for seeing much of the Fair. The return journey will be by the Pennsylvania road at the invitation of President George B. Roberts and Vice-President Frank Thomson. Everything will be done to make the visit of the naval officers to the Fair most enjoyable.

On inquiry today aboard the Blake and the Australia it was ascertained that seven officers of the former and six of the latter, with probably three each from the Magicienne and the Tartar will be the full complement of British officers who will take the Western trip. The visit must be of short duration for them, as the English flagship is under orders to leave these shores the 10th of this month and return to her station at Bermuda.

NEW YORK CENTRAL'S EXHIBIT.

It Is Accorded High Honors on Its Progress Westward.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 2.—The second day of the progress of the New York Central's World's Fair exhibit was even more successful in respect of attracting popular interest than the first day. The train was drawn from Syracuse to Rochester over the Auburn road, and at every station the train received hearty greeting. At Auburn the shops, and factories, and schools were closed and everybody in town except the inmates of the State Prison was out. At least 15,000 people gathered about the station. The same scenes were enacted in a somewhat smaller scale at Seneca Falls and Waterloo. The train arrived in Buffalo at 6:30 p. m. and will remain here three or four days awaiting the Empire State express exhibit train, which, upon its arrival here, will be attached to the Dewitt Clinton gondolas and the whole train with Engine 999 will proceed to Chicago.

SCANT COURTESY TO FOREIGN SHIPS.

Several of the White Fleet Ordered Away Before Their Guests Have Gone.

New York, May 2.—Four of Uncle Sam's vessels now in North River will depart tomorrow. The Charleston and the Concord go to the Norfolk navy yard and the San Francisco and the Yorktown to the Brooklyn navy yard. There has been considerable criticism of the action of the Navy Department in ordering away any of the ships before the foreign squadron showed any indication of leaving. The vessels ordered away were not so much in want of repairs that they should go to a navy yard at once. The reason of their early departure, it is said, is to give the men at the two navy yards something to do.

The French flagship Arethuse entertained the petty officers of the United States man-of-war Chicago at dinner this evening. There are several other dinner parties planned on the Frenchman, and the Captain will give what he calls a "matinée" to army officers and civilians in a few days. All of the ships will give a search-light exhibition, and Saturday there will be races between the long boats and gigs of the foreign ships. There was a constant stream of visitors going to and from the ships all the afternoon.

EARL OF CRAVEN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Gash from a Razor in the Leg Causes Alarm for His Life.

New York, May 2.—[Special.]—The Earl of Craven, who is now in Chicago, met with a serious accident a few days ago while at Syracuse, just after leaving on his wedding journey. He was stropping his razor preparatory to shaving when the razor slipped from his hand and in falling hit his leg, cutting a gash. The flow of blood was alarming. Inflammation set in and blood poisoning is feared. His condition was serious enough to warrant the attendant surgeon's telegraphing to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, who at once set out to Chicago, nearly a week before they had intended. No special word has been received of the present condition of the Earl. In case blood poisoning should set in with fatal results the settlement of $770,000 made by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin on Lord Craven would divert to his brother, the Hon. Rupert Cecil Craven, heir to his title and estates in case of no posthumous issue.

The Superior MEDICINE for all forms of blood disease, AYER'S Sarsaparilla the health restorer, and health maintainer. Cures Others will cure you.

BIG FIRM ASSIGNS.

A. H. KING & CO. FAIL WITH LIABILITIES ABOUT $250,000.

They Owned Several Extensive Clothing Stores in New York and Pittsburg—Erastus Wiman Getting His Affairs in More Tangible Condition—Paper Company Goes to the Wall for Lack of Cash—Leather Trust Begins Business and May Issue a Definite Statement Today.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—The first large clothing failures on account of the backward spring were announced today. They were A. H. King & Co. of Nos. 627 and 629 Broadway; Cohn, Ball & Co., at the same address; the Pittsburg Combination Clothing company in Pittsburg, Pa.; and Solomon Cohn & Co., at Pittsburg.

The concerns all belong to the same persons, Adolph H. King, Isidor Cohn, and Isidor Ball. They made an assignment in this city today, without preference, to Leopold Weil. They also have a store at the northwest corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, which they opened recently. Cohn, Ball & Co. was the original firm. They are clothing manufacturers and the other firms are their retail branches. They have been regarded highly in the trade, have the sympathy of creditors, and Mr. King said today he had been in business thirty-five years and this was his first failure. Blumensteil & Hirsch are their attorneys. They said today that the principal cause for the failure was the backward season. Sales fell off largely on account of the unfavorable weather. The firms had a large stock of goods on hand for early spring trade, which did not move, and they had also carried over a great deal of stock from last fall and winter on which they could not realize. The assignment is absolutely without preference in any way, not even for borrowed money, and they have made no transfer of anything nor given any judgment, leaving all the assets intact for the assignee. The liabilities are about $250,000 in all, both for merchandise and borrowed money. The assets are nominally worth as much as the liabilities.

There was an easier feeling today among the creditors of Erastus Wiman and representatives of the creditors believe that a satisfactory arrangement of Mr. Wiman's financial troubles will be made within a few days. Austin Fletcher, who represents creditors holding $70,000 against Mr. Wiman, will have a meeting with the latter tomorrow afternoon and go over the whole affair and see what steps are necessary to protect his clients. Mr. Wiman's entire liabilities have been figured out to be about $600,000, and will certainly not exceed that amount. Judgment was rendered in the Richmond County Clerk's office today against Erastus Wiman in favor of Orrin S. Wood for $16,000. Mr. Wiman confessed judgment in favor of Mr. Wood for the market value of some first mortgage bonds of the Northwestern Telegraph company which he had borrowed from Mr. Wood.

The Sheriff took charge of the office of the United Paper company, No. 41 Park Row, today on an attachment for $645 in favor of Gustav Rau. Frederick K. Day has been appointed receiver of the company in New Jersey by Chancellor McGill. The United Paper company is known as the tissue paper trust. It was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey last August with a capital stock of $3,000,000. The trouble of the company is ascribed to a lack of cash capital. It had a large number of mills to keep running, and these required a great deal of ready money. It was recently said that the officers were trying to obtain additional funds for working capital, but their efforts were unsuccessful.

A Deputy Sheriff today arrested Thomas M. Barr and James H. Holland of the failed firm of Thomas M. Barr & Co., coffee merchants of No. 107 Front street, at the instance of the British Bank of South America, which has sued them for $75,000. Victor R. Muller, the other partner, is in Europe. The bank, it is alleged, let them have 23,000 bags of coffee, taking their trust receipt. They sold the coffee, but instead of turning over the money to the bank to meet bills of exchange they diverted it to the other parties.

LEATHER TRUST BEGINS BUSINESS.

Definite Statement Expected Today of Its Financial Status.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—The leather trust began business Monday. It was said today that a public statement would be made tomorrow and the trust's financial status given out.

The trust will be known as the United States Leather company. It is formed with the idea of reducing the price of manufacturing leather. It is doubtful if the prices paid by the public will be affected. The trust will have large offices here which will cause many of the smaller firms to do away with their New York offices. The trust is composed of 90 per cent of the hemlock and union tanneries in Pennsylvania, New York, and Delaware. It also owns many tracts of hemlock lands in Pennsylvania and oak in Tennessee, Virginia, and Kentucky. The capital stock will probably be about $125,000,000, of which $60,000,000 will be common stock, $60,000,000 preferred stock, and the remainder in debenture bonds. All the stock has been subscribed. Baring, Magoun & Co. and Heidelback, Ickelheimer & Co. are the banking houses interested in the new combine.

A NEW LEAD TRUST TO BE FORMED.

Syndicate Sees an Opening for Successful Opposition.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—It was reported here today that a syndicate representing a capital of over $1,000,000 was perfecting plans for the organization of a lead trust in opposition to that now in existence and known as the National Lead company. In the new movement are representatives of whitelead companies now operated independently of the trust. Other men in it are well known paint manufacturers. Preliminary steps toward the establishment of opposition plants have already been taken.

In order to ascertain the financial strength of the present trust an agent well known in the trade and who is recognized as an expert in the manufacture of whitelead spent a month or more during March and April in an examination of the affairs of the National Lead company. He made a report of the assessed value of the plants comprising the trust, which proved to be a surprise to the gentlemen who wish to fight it. In the first annual report of the National Lead company issued in March the properties are put down as an investment of $22,915,971. The expert gave the detailed salable values of all their plants as $1,639,978. Adding to this cash, bills receivable, and material on hand, less current liabilities, and there is a total of $7,760,000 to represent the real value of the trust certificates. Stock of the trust has been floated to the extent of $30,000,000 in common and preferred in equal amounts, and the average selling price now per share, is $61. The expert's report was so favorable to the presumptive success of an opposition trust that it brought the final decision for an active war.

REJOICE IN THE DEPRESSED MARKET.

Chicago Operators the Chief Traders on the New York Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Chicago operators continue not only to show an interest in the downward course of the stock market, but in some of the more active stocks, Chicago traders today have really made the quotations. Chicago's interest is aggressively on the bear side, and there was a slumping market today providing them with both gratification and profit. Industrial stocks have suffered most. National lead and General Electric trust have been especial features. Both dropped several points and both closed at the end of the day at practically the lowest prices they have ever touched. These corporations are likely at any moment to surprise the investing public with an announcement of a big new issue of securities, just as the cordage trust has done. General Electric, unless something almost miraculous interferes, will go tumbling 25 or 30 points. These are not times when market values attach to assets of the sort which this trust has accumulated in such abundance.

Oshkosh street-car stocks or the debentures of electric light companies at Saugerties are not being sought after just now by money-lenders, and this electric trust is of necessity always a big borrower. Some of the banks at Chicago know a thing or two about this. With the lead trust the situation is not better. It has a capitalization of somewhere from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000, and all the real property it has is its real estate, its factories, and its machinery. All the appurtenances acquired or used in turning out its product have a total assessed value of not more than $2,000,000. It is just so with most of the trusts. They have all been financed to death. Liquidation time seems finally to have arrived.

Money on call with stock collateral is still obtainable at fair rates. The money pinch is outside of Wall street, but of course Wall street must reflect the outside distresses. Banks are in an illiberal mood. Their reserves are low; they are in nervous paroxysms over the effects of the Sherman silver-buying law; they take blue views of everything. It has become an utter impossibility to market commercial paper on anything like the basis which permits of satisfactory trade in the mercantile world. One of the biggest dry goods houses of this city, whose paper hitherto has always been sought after and competed for by the money lenders, is obliged now to submit to discounts which a year ago the heads of the firm would have scoffed at as ridiculous if not insulting. Even at these terms they cannot get all the accommodation they seek. They are just as prosperous as ever they were, measured by the amount of business and the profits of it. But the pinch reaches even to them; and the fact that they have to make sacrifices and beg for accommodation is significant of the dreadful situation in which less gilt-edged firms, hitherto commanding funds with ease, find themselves.

The new bull pool in whisky trust stock, the only trust stock which has so far taken its liquidation punishment, has been industrious today, and there is corroboration of the report that Chicago millionaires not hitherto identified with whisky trust affairs are in it. Chicago gas sold down to within a slight fraction of 80 today. Certain New York speculators, crippled through slumps in other stocks with which they have been overloaded, have been obliged finally to let go of their gas to get ready money. Important insiders both here and in Chicago have been the buyers today. E. ALLAWAY.

BOOTH CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

His Physicians Send Out a Joint Bulletin Explaining Conflicting Reports.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Apparently conflicting reports having been sent out by Dr. St. Clair Smith and Dr. Fremont Smith as to the state of Edwin Booth's health, a jointly signed statement was issued by the physicians late tonight declaring that they have agreed from the beginning as to the nature of the actor's illness. The statement reads:

At no time have we differed as to the diagnosis or progress of the disease, and at no time have our statements differed. Mr. Booth's condition has improved since Sunday, and noticeably during the day ending Tuesday night.

Dr. St. Clair Smith, who is the regular physician in attendance, said tonight that Mr. Booth was able to assimilate liquid food, that he was able to move about in bed, and that he conversed at long intervals. The physician said that it was his opinion that Mr. Booth will recover. Dr. Fremont Smith, who is a relative of Mrs. Grossman, Mr. Booth's daughter, is, at Mrs. Grossman's request, staying at the Players' club in order that he may be near Mr. Booth at night.

TRAGEDY OR FICTION, WHICH?

Two Chicago Women Tried to Commit Suicide—or They Did Not.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Two young women tried to commit suicide at the Hotel Vendome Sunday night, according to a story told today by several guests of the hotel, although all knowledge of the affair is strenuously denied by the proprietors. They arrived Friday and registered from Chicago. Those who claimed to know of the occurrence would give no names, but the only two women registered from Chicago Friday were Miss Genevie and Miss Lorena Coleman, who were assigned to Room 181. The story told is that they were found about midnight Sunday unconscious from inhaling gas, which had been turned on from every burner in their room. A physician was summoned and it took several hours of hard work to bring the women around. Last night they were sufficiently recovered to be able to leave the hotel, and Proprietor Plant, it is said, told them to leave at once. Mr. Plant denies the story in toto.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Russian Consul Refuses to Sign the Passport of a Hebrew.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Russian Consul-General Olarovsky was requested yesterday to place his official stamp upon the passport of a Mrs. Sadie Schwartz of No. 95 Attorney street, but refused to do so on the ground that the woman was a Hebrew. Mrs. Schwartz is the wife of L. Schwartz, a wealthy tailor, who has been a citizen of the United States for the last eighteen years. In obedience to her physician's instructions she intends making a tour of Europe to recover her health. Notary Adolph Palowe of No. 391 Grand street obtained a passport for the woman. It was properly made out and signed by Secretary of State Gresham. All it required to give it validity in the Russian empire was the Consul's signature. The case of Mrs. Schwartz will be brought to the attention of the State Department.

How Mr. Depew Apologized.

A mild mannered young man, who said that he was a reporter for a Brooklyn paper, found his way to the Grand Central Station today and placidly asked Chauncey M. Depew to dictate for publication an apology to Brooklyn for the famous and frank speech at the Montauk club. Mr. Depew dictated as follows:

"If any of the Columbian celebration officials who were indicted for taking Brooklyn's money and appropriating it to themselves for a present, or if any of the Aldermen who had voted to give away the franchises after they had received an offer of several hundred thousand dollars to the City Treasury for them were at that dinner, I offer to both my humble apologies. If I had known that they had been my hosts I would not have said what I did."

Florists' Club's First Exhibit.

The interior of Madison Square Garden has been transformed into an immense floral booth for the first spring exhibit of the New York Florists' club. It began at 11 o'clock today, and the flowers and plants will remain on exhibition until Sunday night. In the center of the garden is an octagonal booth dressed with green and white. At the Fourth avenue end of the garden is a miniature greenhouse, filled out with the best in floricultural implements. All the popular varieties of flowers are on exhibition, but the rose plays the leading part, supported by violets, carnations, mignonettes, and hyacinths.

Another Embezzler Pardoned.

Maj. Thomas S. Findley, a former resident of Brooklyn, where he was a prominent club member and society leader, who was convicted Sept. 28, 1891, of the embezzlement of $22,050 and was sentenced to seven years and six months in Sing Sing, has been pardoned by Gov. Flower and has returned to Brooklyn. His return was a surprise even to his family.

Gotham Gleanings.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson entertained Lieut. Alexis, Grand Duke of Russia, this evening, together with the Admiral of the Russian fleet.

It was reported in this city on reliable authority today that Miss Marie Wainwright intends to retire from the stage at the end of her present season.

No engagements for shipment of gold were made at the Subtreasury today, but it was reported upon good authority that the representatives of certain foreign bankers were preparing to export between $2,000,000 and $2,500,000.

Daniel Lord and F. B. Lord, as executors of the estate of Cyrus W. Field, have begun a suit to recover $15,000 from ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt. They allege that after entering into a contract for the purchase of some land in Bronx Park he withdrew his offer.

Eleonora Duse, who was to have given her farewell performance at the Fifth Avenue Theater this afternoon, was too ill to appear, and the money was refunded to holders of tickets. It is very doubtful if her condition will allow of her sailing for Europe tomorrow.

The new American immigration law will go into effect tomorrow at the different points of embarkation from Europe, and the steamship companies have been bustling as many immigrants over as possible. There are more than 20,000 of them on the ocean now bound for this port. The steamship Stuttgart, which arrived today from Bremerhaven, brought 2,071 steerage passengers.

The west bank of the Dundee Canal, which supplies water power to the mills of Passaic, N. J., was washed out at midnight last night during a heavy thunderstorm. A gap eighty feet long and thirty feet deep was made in the embankment. It will be five days before the water can be again turned into the canal. In the meantime a dozen mills are closed and over 3,000 hands are out of work.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Alice Fischer, President of the Twelfth Night club and Actor William Harcourt King next Sunday at Terre Haute, Ind. Miss Fischer is remembered as the adventuress in the original production of "Lord Fauntelroy," and later in the "White Squadron" company, and the Joe Jefferson company.

You can't help liking them, they are so very small and their action is so perfect. Only one pill a dose. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

WATERS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RISE TO DANGER LINE.

People About St. Louis Driven from Their Homes—Some Seek Shelter in a School-House—Railway Tracks Serve as a Levee, Stemming the Rising Tide—Illinois Bottom Lands Inundated—Arkansas Rivers on a Rampage—Crops Badly Injured in Ohio.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—[Special.]—The Mississippi River is still rising slowly at this point and tonight registers 31.7 feet. The Missouri Pacific transfer boats are running across the river but the ferryboat is unable to make a landing. Deep water is making itself felt at the Missouri car and foundry works and at the north end of the works is perhaps a foot deep. Near the workhouse seven houses are completely surrounded by water and three have been abandoned. Yesterday afternoon seventy-five persons with their household effects were given transportation across the river from East Carondelet to Carondelet, and they will make their homes here for the time being.

Police Captain Boyd has arranged his calaboose for refugees, and will store unfortunates in the cells until a home can be provided them. The Cairo Short Line railway is still using its road, and has done much in saving the household effects of a number of East Carondelet residents.

The Cologne road is abandoned. The main thoroughfare of East Carondelet, known as Third avenue, and the public school building are high and dry, and a few people have taken shelter in the city hall and school, which for the present is not in session. Yesterday afternoon skiffs were used in moving people from the lowlands to the school building or to the transfer boats. Today all those who wished to move to Carondelet were carried gratis.

Living in Floating Houses.

The low lands between the Chicago and Alton railway track and the river are submerged from East St. Louis to Venice. Some of the inhabitants deserted their houses, which now stand half under water, but some of the more thoughtful built their houses on huge flatboats and these are afloat and safely tied to big trees or the railway track. The Chicago and Alton railway tracks form the levee between East St. Louis and Venice. Since the last flood the company has raised it so that the water will have to be two feet higher than last year to break over it. Hundreds of homes depend upon the strength of the railway track for safety, and at present no uneasiness is manifested, though every inch of it is watched closely day and night.

The trains on the Iron Mountain road began running last night, the landslides having been removed. From Carondelet north to Anna street only one track can be used. The north-bound track is in a dangerous condition and will not be ready for use for a day or two. The Lyons Gun club park and six houses near Ivory Station are flooded out.

Race Track Stalls Flooded.

At the East St. Louis race track four hundred stalls are useless, the water in some being over ten feet deep. The course is circled by water, but by constructing levees with bags of sand the management has kept the track dry and claims to be able to stand an additional rise of eighteen inches. The best that can be hoped now is that the water will remain at or about its present stage for four or five days, but if there should be any rain fall during that time an immediate rise will follow.

QUINCY, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The Mississippi River is far out of its banks here, and the enormous quantity of water above yet to come down gives rise to grave fears of a disastrous flood. The river at this point is now seven miles wide and steadily rising.

Illinois Bottom Lands Inundated.

All the unprotected bottom lands are inundated and everything on them driven to the bluffs. On the levees the water is still two feet below the danger line, but the rate at which the river is rising indicates that that line will be passed before the end of the week. None of the levees yet show signs of weakening, but much damage has been done in the levee districts from the accumulated surface water resulting from the heavy rains. The gauge tonight showed 15 feet 4 inches above low water mark.

ALTON, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The water in the Mississippi has risen to 26 feet, or four and one-half from the high water mark of last year. All the bottom lands in the American bottom and on the Missouri point are flooded and the damage is great.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—The probabilities are that the rise of the Mississippi will continue for another twenty-four hours and the high water mark for this season may reach fifteen feet. The danger mark is placed at fourteen feet and the water was two inches above that figure at dark.

LIVES LOST IN ARKANSAS.

Families Swept Away by Floods—Rivers on a Rampage.

VAN BUREN, Ark., May 2.—[Special.]—Reports from the washedout territory are coming in slowly on account of the swollen condition of all streams. Advices received here today state that Mr. Meredith, a farmer, his wife, and family of six children were washed away. The bodies of two of the children were found today two miles away in the drift. Searching parties are looking for the rest of the family. Marion Denny, his wife, and three children were swept away with their home, and no tidings of them have been received. Henry Boyd lost his store-house, cotton-gin, barn, and five head of horses, and in the same neighborhood six other houses, a church, school, and cotton-gin went before the awful torrent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—Advices from Southern Missouri and Northeastern Arkansas are to the effect that the third flood this year in the White and Black Rivers is now pouring down those streams and doing great damage to all kinds of property. A large part of Poplar Bluff, on both sides of the Black River, is submerged and people have been obliged to abandon their homes. The Iron Mountain railway track is washed out at several places. The bottom lands along both White and Black Rivers are flooded for miles and all crops are greatly damaged or wholly destroyed. At Steelville, on the Meramec River, in Crawford County, Mo., water poured through the main street four feet deep, flooding houses, and people had to be taken from their homes on horse back. The branch of the St. Louis and San Francisco railway between Steelville and Salem, which runs through an iron mining region, is washed out in a dozen places. Bridges have been swept away and it will take ten days or more to repair them.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE IN OHIO.

It Is by Smaller Rivers Rather than the One Bearing the State's Name.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—The heavy rains have ceased and cooler weather prevails. Danger of a disastrous flood in the Ohio River is not imminent. The greatest damage is along the smaller rivers in Ohio. The Miami is higher than since 1884. Paper mills at Franklin and Middletown are compelled to stop work. Along the Little Miami thousands of acres of planted ground are submerged. Along the Scioto the same state of affairs exists. The city park at Chilicothe is flooded and the bottom lands are all under water. The Muskingum is likewise higher than has been known for years. Only the absence of a great rise from headwaters prevents an unusual flood in the Ohio River.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The Ohio River is overflowing its banks and rising three-fourths of an inch an hour. The government gauge marks 33.6, and it is expected to reach to 45 feet. This will cover all the bottoms and ridges and make planting so late that the corn acreage will be cut down considerably. Winter wheat fields will be ruined.

Minnesota Out of Its Banks.

MANKATO, Minn., May 2.—The Minnesota River is now stationary at the highest point reached since the great flood of 1881. The water stands at 13.7 feet above the low water mark and is over its banks in many places, but no damage is anticipated.

Hard to Get Coal in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—Coal has been scarce at Ohio ports for several days and boats have lost much time in getting full loads. Matters will be even worse for the next week or ten days owing to the strike of the miners. While it is not expected that the strike will be of long duration, vessels will have to lie still, as "down" loads are scarce at present.

CLEANSING THE STREETS OF PARIS.

How They Are Kept So Regularly and Systematically Clean.

Pall Mall Budget: From 4 o'clock in the morning till half-past 6 the street-cleaners sweep and wash the sidewalks and streets, throw sand over the roadway when necessary for the security of traffic, apply disinfectants, and give a first cleaning to the public urinals, says a correspondent. Among the disinfectants used and liberally applied every morning when necessary in the streets of Paris are sulphate of iron, phenic acid, and chloride of lime. From half-past 6 to half-past 8 the household rubbish, which has been meanwhile brought down into the streets by the maid servants and concierges, has to be removed, as also the sweepings of the street. It is just before the cantonniers come up that the rag-pickers work the hardest.

Formerly rubbish used to be thrown out of each house in a heap and the rag-pickers had but to pick and choose. Now all household refuse has to be thrown into a large tin box, known familiarly as a poubelle—after the prefect of that name who enforced this decree—and the chiffoniers have to dig among the contents of the box for what they want. Sometimes one may witness a fight between a rag-picker and a famishing dog. It is on the contents of the poubelles that the starving dogs of Paris prolong their miserable existence, and it is owing to them that the rag-pickers find so few bones and so little bread most valuable to them.

From 8:30 to 11 the street cleaners have to remove all horse dung from the roadway, clean out the gutters, and water the streets and sidewalks when necessary. They finish the morning's work with the complete cleaning out and disinfection of the urinals. At 11 o'clock the half-time men and women go off work with from one and twopence to one and tenpence for their seven hours' work in their pockets. The regular staff have two hours for dinner, except when what the bureaucrats of the Hotel de Ville call "atmospheric circumstances" force the inspectors to reduce it to one hour.

In very hot weather, when constant watering is requisite, there is sometimes no dinner-bell at all allowed. From 1 o'clock to 4, when the cantonnier's day finishes, he has to sweep a la machine, water the pavements, remove horse dung, sweep the trottoirs again, but, this time without raising his broom, so as to avoid raising the dust, again clean and disinfect the urinals and wash the public benches. When necessary work is prolonged one, two, or three hours, especially in summer, when incessant watering has to be carried on. During five months in the winter men are employed from 7 to 9 in the evening throwing sand over the asphalt and wood pavements, rendered slippery by the wet or ice.

THE BED OF THE ATLANTIC.

A Wondrous Region of Steep Mountains and Broad Prairies.

Nautical Magazine: Proceeding westward from the Irish coast the ocean bed deepens very gradually; in fact, for the first 230 miles the gradient is but six feet to the mile. In the next twenty miles, however, the fall is over 9,000 feet, and so percipitous is the sudden descent that in many places depths of 1,200 to 1,600 fathoms are encountered in very close proximity to the 100-fathom line. With the depth of 1,800 to 2,000 fathoms the sea bed in this part of the Atlantic becomes a slightly undulating plain, whose gradients are so light that they show but little alteration of depth for 1,200 miles. The extraordinary flatness of these submarine prairies renders the familiar simile of a basin rather inappropriate. The hollow of the Atlantic is not strictly a basin whose depth increases regularly toward the center; it is rather a saucer or dish-like one, so even is the contour of its bed.

The greatest depth in the Atlantic has been found some 100 miles to the northward of the Island of St. Thomas, where soundings of 3,875 fathoms were obtained. The seas round Great Britain can hardly be regarded as forming part of the Atlantic hollow. They are rather a part of the platform banks of the European continent which the ocean has overflowed. An elevation of the sea bed 100 fathoms would suffice to lay bare the greatest part of the North Sea and join England to Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and France. A deep channel of water would run down the west coast of Norway, and with this the majority of the fiords would be connected. A great part of the Bay of Biscay would disappear, but Spain and Portugal are but little removed from the Atlantic depression. The 100-fathom line approaches very near the west coast, and soundings of 1,000 fathoms can be made within 20 miles of Cape St. Vincent, and much greater depths have been sounded at distances but little greater than this from the western shores of the Iberian Peninsula.

Not Truly Brave.

O, fiercely fought he in the wars!
His courage oft was noted,
And three times he for gallantry
Was honored and promoted.

Where bullets flew as thick as fleas,
And almost as annoying,
Well to the front he bore the brunt
When death with men was toying.

The shriek of shells no terror brought,
Though comrades fast were falling,
He stood alone in trenches strown
With carnage most appalling.

He smiled on death with a scornful smile,
And fear and he were strangers.
When blood flowed free, he laughed in glee,
Found food for mirth in dangers.

Yet now his noble courage fails—
His heart is near to stopping—
It shakes his nerves when his wife observes:
"John, come with me a-shopping."
—*Detroit Tribune.*

E Pluribus Unum.

Some years ago he used to write,
In stanzas of this fashion,
Brief sentimental ditties, quite
Devoid—and full—of passion.
His models were the usual four—
Praed, Locker, Dobson, Bunner;
His muse—selected from a score—
Was modern and—a stunner!

The dear muse—ah! she didn't know
A saga from a sonnet;
Such knowledge found no room below
Her small, bewitching bonnet.
She only knew she loved the man
Whose songs of love she carried
Safe in her heart—and so it ran—
A year—until they married.

He settled down, and soon the rhymes
Became distinctly fewer;
He still pursued the muse at times,
A less impetuous wooer.
He loved more wisely, not less well,
Without a song to show it;
And yesterday I heard him tell
The truth: I'm not a poet.
—*Unum.*

A Mean Fellow.

First Broker—"Of all mean, despicable, dishonorable fellows, I think Quotem is the worst."

Second Broker—"You don't say! What has he done?"

First Broker—"He made a big pile in that last flurry, and now he's going to retire from business and live on the money, instead of giving his old true and tried friends on the street a fair chance to get it away from him."—*New York Weekly.*

Diplomacy.

Timeserver—"So your aunt left you $50,000? I congratulate you, dear boy. Come and dine with me. Did anybody, by the way, ever tell you how much Booth resembles you?"

Scapegrace—"But I owe every penny the dear old lady left me."

Timeserver—"Excuse me a moment. It's a friend. Must meet him. See you later. I didn't mean Booth. I meant Tim Murphy."—*Judge.*

Sympathized with Him.

Carraway had eloped with Mrs. Buster, but later he repented and went like a man to Buster to apologize.

"I'm awfully sorry, Buster," said he.

"That's all right," said Buster. "I knew you would be. I've eloped with Mrs. B. myself."—*Judge.*

A Long Ending.

Little Dick—"Who's in the parlor?"

Little Dot—"Mrs. Blank. She won't get through her call for an hour yet."

"How do you know?"

"I just heard her say, 'Well, I mus' be going.'"—*Good News.*

Parasols of Flowers.

Among the more expensive spring parasols may be mentioned those made of natural flowers. Blossoms which possess the quality of staying fresh without the aid of water are fastened on a wire frame to look pretty for a few hours.

The Matutinal Feast.

O joy! the vernal season wakes,
Its balmy days glad feelings stir up;
The time is here for buckwheat cakes
And imitation maple sirup.
—*New York Press.*

NEW LAWS IN EMBRYO.

LEGISLATIVE CALENDARS LOADED WITH SPECIAL ORDERS.

Close Attention Will Be Required to Clear Them Up Before Friday Morning—No Quorum in Either Branch Yesterday—Lawmakers Not Yet Recovered from the Trip to the Opening of the Fair—Senatorial Reapportionment Bill—Many Important Measures Await Action.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The Legislature has mapped out a good deal of work for this week and it will require close attention to clear the calendars of special orders before the time for adjournment next Friday morning. This is especially true of the Senate, where there are eighteen special orders for tomorrow, Thursday, and Friday. In the House there are about half a dozen special orders, among which are the following:

The butterine bill on third reading for tomorrow; Thursday, the State fair bill to come up on second reading, also the bill to prohibit bookmaking and pool-selling within the corporate limits of any city having a population of 100,000 or within ten miles of the limits of such city; Representative Miller's bill providing for the creation of a drainage district along the Mississippi Valley from East St. Louis to Chester, and Representative McKinlay's bill to provide for the organization and management of societies for furnishing life indemnity will come up on third reading.

In the Senate the following special orders are set down for tomorrow:

Special Orders in the Senate.

Senator Wright's bill creating the office of inspector of beer and malt liquors and providing for the creation of a fund for the construction of roads and public highways, on third reading; Senator Barnes' bill to authorize the division of special assessments in cities, towns, and villages into installments and authorizing the issuing of bonds to anticipate the collection of the deferred installments, on second reading; Senator Cook's bill to regulate the filing for record of the plat in the Recorder's office in this State, of lands not within the boundaries of a city or village and providing a penalty for violation, on third reading. Senator Caldwell's bill to amend the act in relation to the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes, on third reading; Senator Bogardus' bill to amend the act establishing the State reformatory and making an appropriation therefor, on second reading; Senator Seibert's bill to amend the road and bridge law, on second reading.

To Be Considered Thursday.

For Thursday, Senator Berry's bill to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies, on second reading; Senator Mahoney's bill to amend Sec. 2 of Art. 10 of the act providing for the incorporation of cities and villages, on second reading; Senator Wells' bill to amend the act concerning Circuit Courts and to fix the time for holding the same exclusive of Cook County, on third reading; Senator Craig's bill to provide for State scholarships in the University of Illinois and the manner of awarding the same, on third reading; Senator Wall's bill to fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly, on third reading; Senator Allen's bill to amend the act concerning corporations, on third reading; Senator Higbee's bill to amend the act providing for the construction, reparation of drains, ditches, and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary, and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts, on second reading; Senator Salomon's bill providing for the Torrens system of transferring land titles, on third reading; the report of the committee appointed to investigate the school book trust; and the report of the committee on rules in relation to sine die adjournment May 26.

Friday there is only one special order, Senator Anderson's bill to provide for the organization and management of corporations, associations, or societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity of pecuniary benefits to the members thereof, on third reading.

Not Recovered from the Fair.

The members of the Senate have evidently not recovered from their tiresome journey to Chicago to witness the opening of the World's Fair, as there were only sixteen in their seats when President Coppinger called the Senate to order this evening. An adjournment was taken at once. There was no business transacted in the House at its session at 5 o'clock today as there was no quorum present.

The indications are that the Democrats will pass the Senatorial reapportionment bill and send it to the Senate during the present week. There are admitted to be several errors of more or less importance in the bill, but Speaker Crafts and other leaders maintain that these errors are matters which can be easily adjusted in conference, and that the bill should be passed at once and sent to the Senate. Representative Carmody of Cook, whose position on the measure has been called in question, returned to the city today and denounced with vigor the statements which have been made that he and his colleague, Mr. Conway, are not in line for the bill.

BANQUET OF LOGAN'S SUPPORTERS.

It Will Be Held in Springfield, Ill., May 24—Program of Toasts.

DECATUR, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—Arrangements have been completed for the biennial banquet and reception to be held at the Leland Hotel, Springfield, by the famous "Logan 103" organization, whose members were in the Thirty-fourth General Assembly in 1885 when Gen. Logan was elected United States Senator. Mrs. Logan has written President Messick that she will be present. The date of the meeting is May 24. This program has been prepared:

Reception and business meeting at the Leland Hotel parlors at 8 p. m.; banquet at 9 p. m.; presiding officer, J. B. Messick; invocation, the Rev. A. G. Goodspeed; address of welcome, by a gentleman yet to be selected; toasts—"The Senatorial Contest of '85," Charles E. Fuller; "Logan in the Field," by Maj. J. B. McCullagh of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat;* "The Republican Party," by Shelby M. Cullom; "Our Distinguished Guest (Mrs. Logan)," by George E. Bacon; "The State of Illinois," by ex-Gov. R. J. Oglesby; "Gone with the Leader," T. C. MacMillan; communications from absent members, Secretary L. L. Hiatt; "The Thirty-fourth District," W. F. Calhoun; "The Thirty-eighth General Assembly," Ed McConnell.

Indiana Town Elections.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 2.—Many of the smaller towns in Indiana held elections yesterday and the party victories were about evenly divided and majorities small. At Winamac the Republicans reversed its city government by electing the entire ticket. Clay City elected a Democratic ticket. Fortville, Oakland City, and Waterloo show a mixed result, while the Republicans won at Liberty. West Indianapolis gave a Republican victory, but with Democratic gains. Dublin and Auburn elected the Republican ticket. Haughville, across the river from this city, went Democratic. In some towns party lines were not observed and a mixed ticket was voted.

Delegates to the Louisville Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—John T. Kelly, President of the Republican League, has announced the appointment of delegates to the National Republican League convention at Louisville May 10: Paul Bechtner, National Vice-President; George Burrows of Madison, President of the State League; Michael Griffin of Eau Claire, Thomas M. Blackstock of Sheboygan, W. H. Upham of Marshfield, O. L. Rosencrans of Oconomowoc, O. C. Davidson of Commonwealth, B. F. Millard of Chippewa Falls; John A. Hansen, R. L. Rudolph, L. S. Miner, John Morgenroth, Milwaukee; M. D. Kelly, South Milwaukee.

Work of Michigan's Legislature.

LANSING, Mich., May 2.—[Special.]—In the Senate today the bill providing for the inspection of factories under the supervision of the Commissioner of Labor was tabled, as it lacked one vote to pass it. The House Committee of the Whole passed the bill providing for a Food and Dairy Commissioner. He is to be appointed by the Governor for a term of two years at a salary of $1,200 per annum. There will also be a State Analyst, who is to receive fees not to exceed $1,000 per year.

Red River Does Damage in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 2.—A dispatch from Emerson tonight says that the country in that neighborhood has been transformed into an immense lake by the flooding of Red River. Several buildings have been carried away. Merchants are moving their goods for a second time since the river broke up.

Will See the Fair First.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—The Transportation committee of the Iowa State Republican League decided today to go from here to Chicago next Tuesday. All the delegates will meet at the Iowa Building on the World's Fair ground, and from Chicago go to Louisville for the National League convention.

No More Divorces in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—[Special.]—Absolute divorce in this State is at present impossible. Such an existing state of affairs is due to an act passed by the Legislature, which the Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional. According to the statute of 1883 a decree nisi could be made absolute at the expiration of six months. This is now changed by putting this power of making said decree absolute into the hands of the clerk of the court. Such an act being of a judicial character it is unlawful for the clerk legally to perform it, and there is consequently a tie up.

TROUBLE IN THE LIBERIAN REPUBLIC.

The Government Makes War on the Natives and Gets Badly Whipped.

London *Times:* The trouble which has been brewing in the Republic of Liberia since President Cheesman was placed at the head of affairs in Monrovia has come to a head at last, and from an account just to hand from Cavally, on the Kroo coast, it seems that the malcontents on the south coast of the republic have got decidedly the best of the fighting. The Liberian Government not long ago had a gunboat specially built in England for service on the south coast, and she was apparently sent into action at once after her arrival in Liberia, with results most unsatisfactory to the Monrovian Government. The following extracts are from a letter just received from Cavally by Mr. J. W. de Vere Stevens, who only returned from the gold coast the other day, and who was at Cape Palmas in February last:

"I gave you a few particulars of the first Liberian engagement. The gunboat arrived at Cape Palmas, and the President of Liberia wrote the Rock Town natives to call and see him, as he was very anxious to have a friendly understanding. They replied that they were very glad to hear that the President wished to be friendly; they, having no palaver with the American Liberians, also wished to be friendly, but could not visit Cape Palmas, as they were at war with the natives of that settlement. The President again wrote, addressing the Rock Town chiefs as 'dear friends,' and appointed Feb. 22 for a general meeting at Cape Palmas, saying that if the chiefs did not come he should regard their action or refusal as a declaration of war against the government. The chiefs replied that 'they were very sorry, but they could not visit Cape Palmas; the declaration of war came from the government and not from them.'

"Feb. 23 the gunboat anchored close to Rock Town and commenced firing, but without doing much damage. Then the Liberian army attacked by land and the Cape Palmas natives attacked from the bush, so poor Rock Town was besieged. However, they lay low until the Liberians got close to the town wall, and then, firing a volley and rushing out with machetes, they were upon the Liberians before the latter were aware of it. The Liberians simply threw away their arms and fled for their lives, leaving two brass cannons and ammunition, sixty rifles and muskets, the Liberian standard, and a quantity of military stores. As soon as the Rock Town people had driven off or killed the last man they felt the gunboat was beginning to be troublesome, so they turned the two captured cannons on her and fired, and the vessel at once left for the cape. The President left for Monrovia in the gunboat Feb. 25 and up to date, March 1, has not returned, though it is supposed he intends to try to do something. He has entirely lost whatever little prestige he ever had among the interior tribes, and he will probably find it a difficult matter to compel the Grebo tribes to submit to the Liberian rule. I do not know the exact Liberian loss, but I hear that eight were killed, three taken prisoners, and several wounded. The Rock Town loss was only seven. The British gunboat Blonde is still here and is to be relieved by the Phœbe, due March 15."

A PRINCESS AND NOT PRETTY.

The Royal Bride of Prince Ferdinand Is Not Fair to Look Upon.

King Charles II. used to say of the many lady loves of his brother James that they were so ugly he was inclined to imagine that they were penances imposed upon him for his sins by his confessor, writes Lucy Hooper. It would not be difficult to imagine something of the same kind concerning the Prince of Bulgaria and his betrothed.

All the descriptions of the Princess Maria of Parma have so carefully avoided any allusion to her personal appearance, and have dwelt so strenuously and with so much detail on her moral and mental qualities and the charms of her manner that it was tolerably evident she was not fair to look upon. I remember how, in bygone days, while I was once staying at the Howland House at Long Branch, I was asked one evening by a young New York society man if I was acquainted with a certain Miss X——, who was our fellow-guest at that hotel. I replied in the affirmative. "She is rather plain, is she not?" "Well, I must confess that she is," I answered, the truth being that she was literally a fright. "I thought as much," he responded. "Mrs. Z—— told me she was going to introduce me to her, and added, 'She is such a dear good girl.' And I have noticed that whenever such a remark is made about any girl she is sure to be ugly." There was a strong foundation in fact for his conclusion; and in like manner, when correspondents and journalists write at length about the goodness, and the accomplishments, and the intelligence of a newly betrothed Royal Princess, it always denotes the fact that she is not fair to look upon.

It takes a small amount of good looks to cause a royal damsel to be hailed as a beauty. But neither her approaching nuptials nor the freshness of her 23 years, nor yet the inclination all reporters feel to write the adjective "pretty" before the noun "Princess," can avail to cause the young lady to be considered as anything but a peculiarly plain young woman. She has a long, large face, disfigured by a long, thick nose, and the contour of the whole countenance resembles that of the face of a horse. And, as she is an Italian, it is very improbable that her defects of feature are redeemed by a brilliant complexion and golden hair, as was the case with the Princesses Sophie and Margaret of Prussia. On the other hand, Prince Ferdinand has grown a mustache which is very becoming to him, besides accentuating his likeness to his cousin, the Count de Paris, and he may now be considered as a reasonably good-looking young gentleman, even if he were not a Prince.

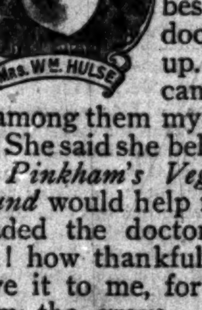
Fashion's Follies.

Jeweled swords, costing from $100 to $600, are now worn as pins by women who can afford such luxuries, and a new device is to provide the sword with a short jeweled scabbard. When the ornament is properly adjusted one sees only the hilt and the glittering scabbard, which is made to resemble a blade.

Mrs. Wm. Hulse, Mantoloking, N. J.
Taken from the grave.

"The doctors said I had the worst case of womb trouble they ever saw.

"I had heart trouble, lost my speech and the use of my limbs. I frequently had fits, fainting spells, and I could not sleep. Three of the best New York doctors gave me up. Friends came to see me—among them my cousin.



"She said she believed *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* would help me, and persuaded the doctor to try it. Oh! how thankful I am they gave it to me, for it took me from the grave. I began to improve immediately. I soon got out, and am now well and strong. No words can express my gratitude to you for my life. Since then I have given it to others, and it never fails."

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

Mackinac Island.

Cottage with barn, cost $14,000.00. Would sell for $10,000.00, or rent for season, furnished complete, for $1,000.00.
EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE,
Member Real Estate Board,
Tel. 2024 Main. 508 Chamber of Commerce.

Proprietors of hotels and persons having rooms and accommodations for World's Fair visitors are requested to send name and address to the World's Fair Directory Bureau. Please be prompt.
WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORY BUREAU,
250 Wabash-av.

We know of one place in Chicago where the most reliable kinds of BOYS' CLOTHES can always be found; there may be other places but they're scarce; you know what luck you've had in finding them. Nine times out of ten guessed wrong, didn't you? Maybe it's still a conundrum, because you have not tried ROGERS, PEET & CO.'S garments, in which are only good workmanship and good material. World's Fair season is a good time to get started right; the date is so easy to remember. $5.00 is our favorite starting point for KNEE PANT SCHOOL SUITS, sizes 4 to 15 years. At this price we can give you genteel, serviceable outfits. Then skip along step by step up to our best $18.00 Dress Suits of imported fabrics, with tailoring that is a delight to the eye. Whatever the price, we will undertake to give you the best values attainable for your money.

R., P. & CO.'S BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS for lads 14 to 18 years of age, we retail at $12.00 to $25.00.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor.
Madison and Clark-sts.

Our HAT MANAGER wants you to know about the many kinds of Hats and Caps we keep for children, some very pretty styles at unusually low prices.

ASSIGNEE SALE

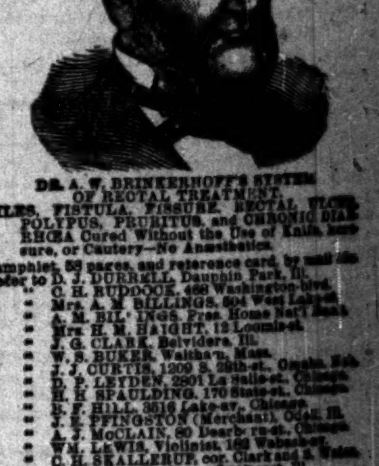
The well-known wholesale manufacturing firm of Wyneman Brothers, 127 and 129 Market-st., who some three months ago failed in business, were caught with a stock of Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing, valued at nearly a quarter of a million. The assignee finally reduced the same to $47,800 by selling to retail merchants. This stock being suitable for the present season, the assignee has been urged by the creditors to sell it at RETAIL in order to effect a final settlement. To this purpose they have ordered the stock sold at 47c on the dollar of appraised value in order to clear out in one week. Sale, now going on, continues seven days only. Stock consists of the newest Spring Suits and Overcoats and Trousers—goods being especially made for this season. The appended price-list will give you an idea of how goods will be sold:

1,400 pairs Pants, worth $2.50, at	$1.11
1,900 pairs Pants, worth $3.50, at	1.47
800 pairs Pants, worth $4.50, at	2.08
600 pairs Pants, worth $5.50, at	2.60
625 Men's Suits, worth $10.00, at	3.90
420 Men's Suits, worth $12.00, at	5.10
340 Men's Suits, worth $15.00, at	6.90
300 Men's Suits, worth $20.00, at	8.60
1,100 Boys' Suits, worth $7.50, at	3.00
225 Boys' Suits, worth $10.00, at	[illegible]
410 Boys' Suits, worth $15.00, at	[illegible]
1,325 Child's Suits, worth $2.00, at	1.10
265 Child's Suits, worth $5.00, at	1.90
400 Child's Suits, worth $7.00, at	2.90
1,070 Men's Spring Overcoats, worth $12, at	5.10
625 Men's Spring Overcoats, worth $15, at	6.90
625 Men's Spring Overcoats, worth $20, at	[illegible]

And thousands of garments not mentioned in this document at equally proportionate prices. You may take goods home and keep them three days and if they do not suit can bring them back. Sale now going on in the warerooms,

127 AND 129 MARKET-ST.,
Between Monroe and Madison.

N. B.—A special discount of 5 per cent on wholesale bills. Mail orders accompanied by money-orders payable to J. Stern receive prompt attention. Open Saturday till 11 p. m.



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PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCER, POLYPUS, PRURITUS, and CHRONIC DIARRHŒA Cured Without the Use of Knife, Pressure, or Cautery—No Anæsthetics.

Pamphlet, 58 pages, and reference card, by mail free.
Refer to D. J. DURRELL, Dauphin Park, Ill.
" C. H. RUDDOCK, 468 Washington-blvd.
" Mrs. A. M. BILLINGS, 504 West Lake-st.
" A. M. BILLINGS, Pres. Home Nat'l Bank.
" Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, 12 Loomis-st.
" J. G. CLARK, Belvidere, Ill.
" W. S. BUKER, Waltham, Mass.
" J. J. CURTIS, 1209 S. 29th-st., Omaha, Neb.
" D. P. LEYDEN, 2801 La Salle-st., Chicago.
" H. H. SPAULDING, 170 State-st., Chicago.
" H. F. HILL, 3516 Lake-av., Chicago.
" J. E. PFINGSTON (Merchant), Odell, Ill.
" A. J. McCLAIN, 80 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
" WM. LEWIS, Violinist, 182 Wabash-av.
" C. H. SKALLERUP, cor. Clark and S. Water.
" E. A. GRANT, Mayor, Lockport, Ill.

OFFICE, ROOMS 39, 39½, AND 40
McVICKER'S OFFICE BUILDING,
78 TO 82 MADISON-ST. (Take elevator.)
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Dr. W. G. Brinkerhoff, Graduate College Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, in charge. Telephone 718.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Business Manager of the Board of Education, Room 71 City-Hall, up to 12:30 p. m. of Monday, May 8, 1893, for the various branches of labor and material required in the erection of a three-story brick school building located on Kimbark avenue, between 56th and 57th streets, as follows: Masonry, cut stone, carpentry, sheet metal, roofing, iron work, plastering, terra cotta, plumbing and gas-fitting, sewerage, mineral wool, painting and glazing, concrete and asphalt, wire guards, gas-pipe railing, ventilation, steam heating, electric service, blackboards, and Venetian blinds.

Also for necessary steam heating for the school building in course of erection corner Sheridan and Weage avenues, and for the Wicker Park School addition, Evergreen avenue, near Robey street.

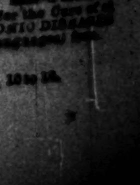
In accordance with plans and specifications prepared by August Fiedler, Architect of the Board, and which may be seen at the office of said Architect, Room 77 City-Hall.

Proposals must be made on the regular printed forms to be obtained at the office of the Architect, and to be in strict conformity with instructions to bidders printed thereon.

All proposals must be inclosed in envelopes furnished for the purpose, properly indorsed, must be sealed and accompanied by a deposit either in cash or certified check made payable to the Business Manager of the Board, of five per cent on amounts of from $200 to $2,000, and of three per cent on amounts exceeding $2,000. No proposal will be received after the hour specified in this advertisement. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or any portion of any proposal submitted.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.
Chicago, May 3, 1893.

WASHINGTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE
68 RANDOLPH ST.



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GIVE GOLD OR FIGHT.

PARIS SHAKEN BY A REMARKABLE SOCIETY SENSATION.

Michael Ephrussi Compelled to Surrender 1,000,000 Francs to the Poor by Vicomte de Breteuil—One Duel Already Follows a Wheat Deal and Others Are Pending—Mr. Carter Closes His Speech in the Bering Sea Case—Spain Bound to Rule in Cuba—Army Bill Compromise.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 2.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Nothing is talked about so much as the Breteuil-Ephrussi affair and its singular denouement, culminating in a gift of a million francs to the poor of Paris. Every one was astonished last Thursday morning upon reading in several newspapers that Vicomte Egaston de Breteuil, in consequence of heavy financial losses in Russian grain speculations, made at the instigation of M. Michael Ephrussi, had demanded of Ephrussi to do one of three things—to resign from the Circle Royal, to fight a series of duels until one adversary be killed or severely wounded, or to give a million of francs to the poor of Paris. Breteuil had never made a personal grievance of his losses, but was offended at M. Ephrussi's having persuaded some of his friends into following his example. Breteuil in fact paid his indebtedness, which reached something like 400,000 francs, and allowed a month to elapse before insisting upon an explanation, which took place in the visitors' room of the Rue Royale club. In this conversation Breteuil accused Ephrussi of inducing his friends to speculate in grain while aware that the chances were that they would lose their money, and insisted that Ephrussi either resign from the club or fight a duel, the choice of the weapons being left to Ephrussi. Instead of naming seconds Ephrussi asked several friends to try to prevail upon Breteuil to change his mind, but this Breteuil declined to do. Ephrussi then proposed a compromise by offering to give 1,000,000 francs to the Paris poor. Breteuil, unable to get any other satisfaction, did not feel justified in depriving the poor people of such a magnificent gift, and so the fund will be administered by common friends in Ephrussi's name.

Ephrussi Is Ailing.

It is only fair to put on record that Ephrussi at the time of the challenge and now is suffering from a malady which makes him quite lame, and renders him incapable of appearing.

It is unnecessary to say what commotion the episode causes in high society, where M. Michael Ephrussi, whose brother married a daughter of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, has for years been received as persona grata. The Ephrussi family is originally from Odessa. M. Michael Ephrussi is known on the bourse as "Roi du Ble." At a single coup he often buys or sells 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 francs worth of wheat. Vicomte Gaston de Breteuil is prominent in society and brother of the Marquis de Breteuil, who married Miss Garner.

Drumont, in the *Libre Parole*, is opening fire upon Ephrussi; while Saturday Camille Dreyfus, the well-known Deputy whose duel a few years ago with Marquis de Mores created a sensation, published an article in his paper, *La Nation*, which Breteuil deemed as a reflection upon his character. Breteuil, Sunday morning, accompanied by two of his friends, called on Dreyfus, and offered him a personal and corporal insult, whereupon Dreyfus Monday morning sent his seconds to Breteuil. In consequence a duel was fought at the foot of Mount Valerien Monday afternoon with pistols. Two balls were exchanged without result. It is expected that several other duels will be the outcome.

UNCLE SAM AND THE BERING SEA.

Mr. Carter Continues His Argument Before the Tribunal of Arbitration.

PARIS, May 2.—The Bering Sea tribunal resumed its session today. Lord Hannen, the British arbitrator who has been ill, being sufficiently recovered to be present. Mr. J. C. Carter of counsel for the United States maintained that the rights of the United States in Bering Sea were absolute and unqualified. He argued over again that the Government of the United States was justified in protecting its rights in those waters in time of peace as well as at any other time, and he claimed that the United States had a right to seize vessels caught in pelagic sealing. Mr. Carter proceeded to argue on the subject of regulations, but was interrupted by Sir Charles Russell, who said that Great Britain would not recede from the position that the question of rights should be argued apart from the question of regulations. An animated discussion followed, in which Baron de Courcel, President of the tribunal; American Arbitrator Harlan, British Arbitrator Lord Hannen, Sir Charles Russell, and E. J. Phelps took part. It was finally decided that counsel for Great Britain should argue the question of rights and the question of regulations separately, but that the tribunal would not give separate decisions.

Mr. Carter then went on with his argument as to the regulations. Destruction of females, he said, must be prevented. The British claimed that barren females could be killed without injuring the herd, but who could tell the barren females? England asks America to blot out humane laws and to engage with them in the work of the destruction of gravid females, destroying nursing mothers, and leave the helpless offspring to perish. These propositions seemed to him enormities. Mr. Carter concluded his argument with an eloquent peroration. He said the United States, abominating war, could not help in accepting arbitration. The duty of preserving the seals and the maintaining of principles of humanity were transferred to the tribunal, and he could not doubt that that duty would be performed.

Mr. Courcel then said in remarkably good English: "Mr. Carter, while not expressing an opinion as to the merits of your argument, I cannot refrain from complimenting you on the way you have maintained your side of the case. The general principles you have spoken are well worthy of this high court and of peace between nations. You have spoken for mankind."

Both sides then fell on Mr. Carter and shook his hand warmly. Mr. Coudert follows tomorrow.

Voted Against the Ministry.

The ministry received a rebuff in the Chamber of Deputies today. M. Yves-Guyot, Deputy for the Seine, moved urgently for a motion in favor of the abolition of the Octroi duties. Notwithstanding the fact that M. Dupuy, the Premier, opposed the motion for urgency, on the ground that the proposals had not been maturely considered, the motion was carried by a vote of 252 to 246.

King Behanzin Yields at Last.

Dispatches from Africa state that King Behanzin of Dahomey has made submission to French authority. He agrees to abdicate the throne of Dahomey, the French Government to give him a pension and to fix his place of residence.

Americans at Paris.

Americans registered are: A. D. Greenfield, Arthur Eaton, Mowny Emery, Alexander D. Hall, Frank Raymond, Morris Strauss, New York; Sidney Dickinson, Boston; Robert Hyde, Yonkers; J. Hancock, Brooklyn; M. Mendelbaum, Cleveland; Mrs. W. Bates, Denver; Mr. E. T. Lyon and family, Indianapolis.

Fair Weather at the French Capital.

The weather this morning was cloudy, with promise of much-needed rain, which, however, failed to put in an appearance. The sky cleared in the afternoon. Temperature, 50° to 70°; barometer, 30:12; wind, southwest, light.

SPAIN DETERMINED TO RULE.

Revolt in Cuba Is to Be Crushed at All Hazards.

MADRID, May 2.—A deputation of Cuban Senators and Deputies, including several autonomists, waited on Senator Mura, Minister of the Colonies, today to protest against the Cuban revolt. The Minister, replying, assured them that the government would not hesitate to make every sacrifice to maintain Spanish rule in Cuba, but that, unless the situation became worse, he considered the colonial army strong enough to conquer the rebels. Reinforcements, however, were in readiness to depart on the first intimation from the Captain-General of Cuba that their assistance was required.

The Madrid newspapers advise prompt suppression of the revolt, and declare that the national sentiment demands that the last remnant of the Spanish colonial empire in America must be kept at any cost.

The latest official dispatches dwell on the fact that the insurgents have so far failed to find recruits among the population, but are still confined to their original numbers. The dispatches, however, also contain the unfavorable news that the rebels are advancing into Sabanillas, a territory which is full of plantations, and it is feared that these will either be destroyed or be used as a lever to obtain financial resources by demanding large sums as a price of sparing them. The Governor-General has organized flying cavalry columns for rapid operations, but the rebels decline to risk a decisive engagement, and are retiring towards Sierra Moestra and Ribara, which were former haunts of the insurgent leaders, and are notorious centers of insurrectional activity. They are looting several villages en route.

Replying to a Cuban Senator in the Senate yesterday the Minister of War declared that no extension of the revolt was feared, but he admitted that before it is crushed the rebels will probably do considerable mischief.

According to private advices Spanish reinforcements must be dispatched, as, even if the present rising is repressed, the colonial troops will be insufficient to insure tranquillity in the future and to prepare for contingencies.

The Governor of Cuba telegraphs tonight that seven columns of infantry and cavalry are in pursuit of the insurgents, who are gathered between Puerto del Padre and Manate, in Eastern Cuba. Spanish forces guard the coast and two gunboats are anchored off Manate. So far, he says, no sign of disaffection has been apparent in other parts of the island. A Cabinet council was called this evening to decide what reinforcements and supplies should be dispatched to Havana.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

HAVANA, May 2.—Owing to a slight disturbance among some unemployed people in the vicinity of the Holguin district of Santiago del Cuba the Captain-General has placed that district under martial law, and has sent troops under the command of experienced Generals who will restore peace. The troops stationed in the country below Havana and Matanzas now and then come across a single brigand and exchange shots with him without much damage to either party. This shows that Garcia's band is still in existence, and they seem unwilling to give up their free and easy life. This is about all the revolution amounts to.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 2.—[Special.]—The Cubans of Key West are astir and brim full of enthusiasm. Señor Jose Marti arrived on the Mascotte from Tampa at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Representatives of sixty revolutionary lodges carrying banners and flags, headed by a brass band, marched to the dock. Marti was surrounded by thousands of enthusiasts. The crowd trod over each other for a sight of or a handclasp from the man in whom they have put their trust for leadership. Marti expects to remain but a few days. He attended a council with the Junta and Board of Revolutionary Leaders. Marti addressed the largest crowd of Cubans in Tampa last night that was ever gathered there. It was noticed that many Spaniards were in the audience, despite a May day demonstration held in the Spanish club. Marti is cautious and guarded in his expressions, but says the time of the uprising surprised him. He believes it was accelerated by Cuban impetuosity or Spanish astuteness. Details of the uprising are still lacking on account of the Spanish censorship of press and cable.

OPPOSED TO MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER.

British Temperance Women Comment Unfavorably on the American Lady's Visit.

LONDON, May 2.—A correspondent has had an interview with Lady Biddulph and Miss Docker, leaders of the British Women's Temperance Association, in regard to the visit to this country of Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the Lady Biddulph and said that she was not aware of Mrs. Foster's intentions to come to Great Britain; but her ladyship warmly declared that Mrs. Foster would not be allowed to speak in the convention of the British Women's Temperance Association tomorrow should she make her appearance there. Miss Docker said that she was likewise unaware of the object of Mrs. Foster's journey. She had recently received a letter, she said, from Mrs. Foster, written in America. The convention, Miss Docker added, would be private, and the chief question before it would be whether Lady Somerset would be allowed to introduce politics into the work of the association, and the question would also be considered whether the association would reaffiliate with the branch headed by Miss Frances E. Willard. It was intended to oppose the reëlection of Lady Somerset as President of the association. The ladies of the association are said to be excited over the prospect of the appearance of Mrs. Foster's delegation in the convention.

Lady Somerset says in an interview regarding the attitude of herself and her supporters:

While abiding loyally by the old program of total abstinence, we adopt objects equally vital to the interests of women. Enlargement of the platform will give the association a political aspect distasteful to many, but nowadays it is the merest stultification to stand outside of politics. It is true that I have found useful precedents in America, but there is no shame in learning from America. Our body owes its origin to the Women's Christian Temperance Union. I don't dictate the change which I have referred to; I am only its spokesman. Thousands of energetic women are determined to make the association a fighting body.

[The British Woman's Temperance Association holds its annual convention this week in London. The President is Lady Henry Somerset and the association has a membership of thousands of women. The Executive committee rules the organization, and this body is strongly opposed to the efforts of Lady Somerset to broaden the policy of the association and to extend the membership powers. Her proposition that "the Executive committee be largely increased, to include a complete provincial representation," has created the principal disturbance. The majority of the committee also claims that Lady Somerset's policy included work for woman's suffrage and it seems they do not agree with her in this scheme. While Lady Henry is not supported by a majority of the Executive committee she is backed by the majority of the members of the association, who, however, have no voice in the election. If she be removed it will no doubt make a great change in temperance work in England. Miss Frances E. Willard is at present in England, but one of her secretaries, Miss Irene Fockler, was seen last night at Rest Cottage, in Evanston. Regarding Mrs. J. Ellen Foster's presence in London Miss Fockler had only to say that "Mrs. Foster is present by invitation and as a fraternal delegate from the Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union of America. I do not know that she intends to stir up any hostilities. Lady Somerset, I know, has aroused much opposition by her policy, but I have reason to believe that she will be retained in office. She opposes the ruling power of the Executive committee, thinking that that power should be with the membership."]

APPEALS FOR THE KAISER'S AID.

Caprivi Desires the Emperor to Help Him with the Army Bill.

BERLIN, May 2.—The army bill will be brought up and debated in the plenary sitting of the Reichstag tomorrow. Chancellor Caprivi has advised the Kaiser to return without delay in order to secure the aid of his authority in a final attempt to obtain a majority for the bill. Herr Huene, leader of the Conservative wing of the Center party, has proposed a compromise which is likely to secure a government majority in the Reichstag, comprised of the moderate Deputies of all parties. Chancellor Caprivi is disposed to accept the compromise if he sees a reasonable chance of the bill thus modified being passed. The doubtful element of the situation is the attitude of the Conservative party. They wish to overthrow Caprivi, whose free trade tendencies do not suit them. Caprivi fears that they will insist upon the bill as it was originally proposed and refuse to support any modification of it, hoping thereby to wreck it.

The army bill compromise arranged between Chancellor von Caprivi and Freiherr von Huene, the Clerical leader, contains these details: The peace effective shall be increased by 50,000 men at once, and in the course of the next three years shall be raised gradually until 70,000 men, or, practically, the full number demanded recently by the Chancellor, shall have been added to the present standing army. The sixty new batteries of field artillery shall have four instead of six guns each. By the concessions thus indicated the expenditures contemplated by the army bill will be reduced some 9,000,000 marks. Emperor William has telegraphed his approval of the compromise. If Freiherr von Huene can carry with him a fairly large number of Clericals the compromise will get a majority. The Radicals are in a hot domestic quarrel over the bill. Last evening they held a caucus which from beginning to end was exceedingly stormy. It is calculated that if but twenty Clerical members follow Von Huene, a majority for the compromise is assured, as only forty or forty-five votes are now required by the government from Clericals and Radicals together. The general wavering in the ranks of the opposition is highly favorable to the government. A most popular departure of the compromise is that the reduction of the money demanded by 9,000,000 marks will allow of the abandonment of the proposed excise duties on beer and spirits.

BRAZILIAN REBELS VICTORIOUS.

Another Defeat of the Government Army—Uruguay Adopts Warlike Measures.

VALPARAISO, Chile, May 2.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Advices from Artigas say the revolutionary Gen. Savaiva has defeated the government army. The Thirtieth Regiment of infantry has deserted and joined the Revolutionists and the Twenty-ninth Regiment is also expected to revolt.

The Uruguay Senate, in secret session, adopted a resolution to send all available forces to the Brazilian frontier to prevent the invasion of Uruguay territory, and it also instructed the Minister of Foreign Affairs to open negotiations with Argentina, with the view of securing assistance from that republic in the event of a war with Brazil. There is great excitement over the affair in Buenos Ayres.

SHOCKED BY A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Fatal Liaison Between a Town Councilor's Wife and an Employe.

LONDON, May 2.—A tragedy is reported from Gresford, in Denbighshire, Wales. Mrs. Whittle, a resident of that place, being killed by a man in her service named Shellard, who then killed himself. The tragedy was the result of a liaison. The husband of Mrs. Whittle is a Town Councilor residing at Charlton, a suburb of Manchester. Shellard had been in the service of the parents of Mrs. Whittle and it was then that an attachment began between the pair. At the request of his wife Mr. Whittle took Shellard into his service as groom, but on account of the relations between the wife and groom Whittle sent his wife to Gresford. Shellard was 40 years of age and his victim was 28.

BIG FIRE RAGES IN LONDON.

Striking Dockers, as Alleged, Start a Destructive Conflagration.

LONDON, May 2.—A fire was started in the timber yard of Messrs. Simpson, Hendon road. The flames spread and eight houses were burning simultaneously. The whole district was in a panic, which required the united efforts of two squads of police and a company of militia to subdue. Most of the timber yard was destroyed, four houses were burned, and several other houses were partly destroyed. There is little doubt that the fire was incendiary, as the Simpsons refused recently to contribute to the strike fund of the unionist dockers.

Flashes from the Cable.

BIG STRIKE AT DUNDEE.

Nineteen thousand persons employed in the jute mills at Dundee, Scotland, have gone on strike.

KAISER WILHELM AT CARLSRUHE.

The German imperial party arrived at Carlsruhe from Lucerne yesterday afternoon. They were received by the Grand Duke of Baden and his suite.

PARLIAMENT'S TIME IS TOO PRECIOUS.

Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons that he did not think it desirable to devote an evening to debating the Hull strike. He expressed hopefulness of a speedy settlement of the trouble.

ENGLAND AND THE M'KINLEY LAW.

In the British House of Commons Tuesday Sir Edward Grey stated that no correspondence had been carried on with the Government of the United States in relation to the McKinley law either by the present or the late British Ministry.

SUAVE EXPRESSIONS OF THE KAISER.

Emperor William was given a reception yesterday at Lucerne, and in replying to a speech of the President of the Swiss Confederation he expressed a hope that the excellent relations between Switzerland and Germany would continue.

NEW SOUTH WALES' BANKING LAW.

The Legislative Assembly in Sydney, N. S. W., has passed the bill introduced by the government to make a bank's notes the first charge on its capital reserve fund and to vest in the government the power in cases of emergency to make bank notes legal tender for a specified period.

DR. NICOLLS TALKS TO STUDENTS.

Knowledge and Faith Necessary for the Minister of the Gospel.

The senior class of the McCormick Theological Seminary was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Nicolls of St. Louis in the Church of the Covenant, Belden avenue and Halsted street, last evening. Besides the students, several of the professors of the seminary and many members of the congregation were present. In his address Dr. Nicolls said:

A minister ought to be intelligent and glean as much knowledge as possible in the years that he spends in the seminary. We know that it is the custom in these days to decry too much knowledge. It is considered by many that if a minister has a little knowledge and have the talent of good talking, it is sufficient. But this is a serious matter, and it has led many an intelligent young man to wreck his life as far as the ministry is concerned. A man is never hindered in the ministry by knowledge and intelligence. But he is hindered by a lack of faith in the word of God. It is not enough for a soldier to have confidence in the cause for which he fights. He must also have confidence in the sword which he wields.

BOAT UPSET. FIVE QUARRYMEN LOST.

They Were Trying to Cross the Little River at Searcy, Ark.

SEARCY, Ark., May 2.—Allen Brown, Robinson Caruth, Joe Scott, Sandy Cooksey, and Allen Booth, employed at the government rock quarry two miles south of this place, got in a small boat at noon today and attempted to cross the Little River to go to their dinner. When they had reached the middle of the river the raging torrent overcame their strength and their boat was thrown violently against a rock, wrecking it. The men were thrown into the river and were soon carried down with the current. Their bodies have not been recovered.

POWER HOUSE BURNS AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

Flames and Falling Walls Do Damage Estimated at $200,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3.—[Special.]—The power house of the Louisville Power company was totally destroyed by fire, the flames breaking out at midnight. Falling walls crushed and completely wrecked two adjacent buildings. As far as known no one was hurt. The loss is roughly estimated at $200,000 and is supposed to be fully insured.

Charged with Breaking the Furniture.

Robert Patterson, a negro, until a few days ago employed by Mrs. G. W. Babcock of Fernwood, was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Caldwell yesterday in $800 bonds on a charge of malicious mischief. Patterson was discharged by the Babcocks a few days ago because it was claimed he stole a $5 bill. Monday he found an entrance into the Babcock residence and proceeded to get even with his former employer. He broke all the dishes he could find and then deluged the carpets with coal oil and some acids. He cut some of Mrs. Babcock's gowns into shreds and ended his work by cutting the tails off the horses as they stood in the barn. When the family returned Monday night they found the house in disorder and later found Patterson in the barn.

Bride Arrested in St. Louis for Bigamy.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—[Special.]—Adam Kesselring, a St. Louis County farmer, is much distressed over the loss of his wife. A few weeks ago he married Mary Bartold, after but two or three days' acquaintance. Last Saturday Kesselring brought his bride to town, but was compelled to return alone, as she was arrested on a warrant for bigamy sworn out by Charles Zeigler, an undivorced husband.

Cleveland Workmen Denied Concessions.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—May-day in Cleveland was dismally wet, so the anticipated trouble in the building trades did not come until today. The bricklayers demand an eight-hour day. Some of the contractors have made the concession. The general granting of the demand is almost certain. The carpenters demand an advance in pay from 27½ cents an hour to 30 cents.

Minister Gray Reaches Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 2.—Isaac Pusey Gray, the United States Minister to Mexico, arrived here today. A banquet in honor of Mr. Gray was given by the principal American residents this evening, Minister Ryan presiding.

Frank Northey Dies of His Wound.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—Frank Northey of jury bribing notoriety, who was shot by Harry Thorn last Friday, died in the Receiving Hospital last night.

DOES NOT SELL OFF.

THE ANTICIPATED DEPRESSION IN WHEAT FAILS TO DEVELOP.

An Advance Noted in the Market the First Business Day in May, Because the Deliveries on Contracts Are Less than Expected and Settle Into Strong Hands—Some Inside Facts Regarding the Great Deal Managed so Skillfully by the Cudahys—Pardridge Loses $600,000.

Delivery day on the Board of Trade has come and gone, and operators breathe easier. The famous May deal in wheat, while apparently abandoned some days ago, continued to be a factor of uncertainty. Large quantities of wheat had been sold for May delivery, and it was feared that on the first business day of this month so much would be delivered on May contracts to people who do not want it that in turn the latter would force the sale of it and thus depress the market all along the line. But such was not the case. The deliveries proved much less than had been anticipated, and, settling into strong hands, the market actually advanced instead of selling off as had been feared. About 2,500,000 bushels of wheat were delivered on May contracts, the Cudahys finally getting about all of it and paying for it. Of this quantity 2,000,000 were delivered before the trading session, and the nervousness abating, the crowd was ready to take cognizance of such legitimate influences as crop prospects at home and abroad, the export demand, and the legitimate inquiry for the property.

Four weeks must elapse before this month closes, yet the opinion is universal that nothing more will be heard of the Cudahy May wheat deal, which at one time had assumed such proportions that arrangements had been made by the clique to receive and pay for 19,000,000 bushels wheat. Merchants are gratified that the deal was handled in such a manner that there were no failures nor serious trade complications, and features now published for the first time exhibit the skill used in the manipulation extending away back into the winter.

Some inside history never made known came to light last night, through a source of unquestioned reliability, regarding the operations of the so-called bull clique from the inauguration of the campaign until its culmination April 12, when May wheat sold at 90 cents. The first purchase of May wheat made by the Cudahys was about the middle of last December, when they began buying at 77¾ cents. In order to protect themselves against the cash wheat which might be delivered to them when May arrived they began to sell July. As fast as the May was purchased an equal amount of wheat was sold for July delivery, and the average price of the property last named was higher than the cost of the May wheat then taken on.

It will be well remembered by traders that during the early weeks of this year the clique made a number of successful "scalps" in the wheat pit, these showing them a profit all the way from $40,000 to $100,000. During this time, however, and towards the early days of April the price was slowly advanced with the line held by the Cudahys constantly increasing. When they decided to get out of the deal the price was in turn let down with such nicety that those not in the confidence of the operators were all at sea as to whether the beginning of the end was at hand.

During the week of the bulge and prior to the high point noted above a total of 7,000,000 bushels of wheat was quietly settled all the way from 86 cents to 88 cents. Of this quantity 5,000,000 bushels were covered the night before the top quotation was reached on the basis of 88 cents. The next morning Cudahy was a free seller in the open market through brokers.

Arrangements had been made with New York people to furnish $4,000,000 with which to carry on the deal, prior to the decision to abandon it, and subsequently negotiations were canceled so far as half this amount was concerned, the Cudahys also canceling a number of other loans into which they had entered. Some of these funds were eventually put to use in carrying wheat at Minneapolis. During the progress of the deal, and before the culminating advance, it will be remembered that May moved up sharply the last of March to 82¾ cents, touching that point the 29th. At this time the people who had the wheat let go of nearly 3,000,000 bushels, thus stopping the advance at the moment, only to get a fresh hold on the final upturn which put the price to 90 cents.

The morning the market reached this point the Cudahys began to sell freely but cautiously, and were big sellers all the way down during the succeeding two or three days until 73 cents was reached. They were helped in the marketing of a big lot of their holdings by the fact that certain bears changed front and unknowingly took the Cudahy wheat.

It is asserted that the whole deal shows handsome profits for those interested. Yesterday's report of available supplies indicated 18,600,000 bushels wheat in Chicago. Most of this is the contract grade and Cudahy controls all the cash wheat here.

The central figure on the short side is, of course, Ed Pardridge. He is short about 1,000,000 bushels today, and his books are believed by those in a position to know to show a loss of between $500,000 and $600,000 in the deal to the present time.

There was much gossip a fortnight ago about the big line settled by Pillsbury; the Minneapolis miller, which was at the time reported all the way up to 5,000,000 bushels. John Cudahy was last night asked about this transaction and stated that the line settled by Pillsbury was not for his personal account, but for three different elevator concerns who were on the wrong side. May wheat closed yesterday at 71⅝ cents.

FRANCES WILLARD MAY NOT RECOVER.

Advices from England Are That Her Physicians Have Fears for Her Life.

Recent advices from England received by friends of Miss Frances Willard in Evanston state that Miss Willard is entirely broken down in health. She has been prohibited by her physicians from returning to America until fall, and it seems they are much concerned for her life even under the best care. She will spend part of the summer in Switzerland and will return to America in September if able.

Monogram Peaches the Latest.

One scarcely expects to find their initials written by nature on the bloom on the peach, and yet at a recent dinner the guests were thus surprised. The letters are cut from paper and pasted on the peach while growing, and when the paper is removed from the ripened fruit the letters still remain in a different tint from the exposed surface. "Monogram peaches," and also peaches that represent money, are these.

Scent of the Musk Ox.

Although the musk ox is still plentiful in the arctic regions of this continent, it is believed that there are not more than five or six mounted specimens of the creature in the United States. One of the latest received was ordered three years ago, and finally delivered after 1,700 miles of sledging and a great many miles of other travel. According to the best authorities the odor that gives the musk ox its name cannot be traced to any one special secretion.

Has a City Police Station.

Residents of Rogers Park are now getting the full benefit of Chicago's police system. The station, which is located at North Clark street and Chicago avenue, has been put under charge of Acting Lieut. Spangler, assisted by Sergts. Sauer, Peterson, Carey, and ten officers. The new station is No. 43 and has direct telephone connection with the city stations.

College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The annual faculty meeting of the College of Physicians and Surgeons was held at the Sherman House last evening. The principal business transacted was the election of officers and standing committees for the ensuing year. Dr. William A. Quine was chosen President and Dr. Elmer E. Babcock Secretary. The meeting adjourned to reconvene Tuesday, May 9.

Reviving Prohibitory Law in Wichita, Kas.

WICHITA, Kas., May 2.—[Special.]—Injunction proceedings were begun here today against five of the largest saloons and three wholesale liquor houses. This is the first attempt to enforce the prohibitory law that has been made here for about three years.

Russell's Message to Altgeld Delayed.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 2.—The message from the Governor of Massachusetts to the Governor of Illinois arrived here this afternoon, bad roads causing the bicycle riders to fall six hours and fifty-two minutes behind the schedule time.

DAVENPORT'S "CLEOPATRA" AGAIN.

It Begins a Two Weeks' Run at Hooley's Theater—Other Histrionic Affairs.

Miss Fannie Davenport unfolded the scenic gorgeousness of Sardou's "Cleopatra" at Hooley's last evening. The appearance of a play so elaborate in a scenic way and so requiring in its demands for space on a stage that is ordinarily devoted to comedy constituted the novelty, for in the production itself there was no novelty. The audience was not the usual one to be seen at the theater, being composed, rather, of visitors to Chicago. Upon them the rich settings, the weird music, and impassioned dialogue made a forcible impression. Miss Davenport's conception of the character and the cue she gave her associates was as replete in artificiality as heretofore, although her acting at times was intensely dramatic. Mr. Melbourne MacDowell remained the Mark Anthony and Mr. Oscar Bogle the Kepheren, Miss Ida Frohawk is the Octavia, and Misses Annie Thornton and Lilian Burk are seen in the rôles of Cleopatra's women. Long usage and transportation have worn lightly upon the scenery which gives the production its intensity. The Palace of Rameses, the Terrace of Memphis under the star-studded skies, the Palace of Actium, and the Temple of Isis, in which is given the vivid and realistic storm scene, are still wonders of the scenic painter's art. The play remains two weeks.

The boycott which the large circuses instituted against Chicago for the World's Fair season seems to have been broken. Barnum and Bailey decided early last fall that the World's Fair could offer no inducements to it and announced its intention to remain on the Eastern circuit all summer. It was expected that the Forepaugh Brothers would follow their rival's example, but they have thought better of the plan, however, and a few days ago took out a license for a month for the use of the Lake-Front grounds where the Democratic wigwam stood a year ago. By an action of the City Council taken some time ago it was decided to prohibit circuses from the use of the Lake-Front, it being claimed by the propertyowners in the neighborhood that such use of the grounds was a nuisance. The relaxation of the measure will be a boon to the traveling caravans as the Lake-Front ground is the ideal circus location in the city.

Rose and Charles Coghlan, from whom creditable acting may always be expected, play their only engagement in Chicago this season at the Schiller Theater, beginning next week. The program has just been announced. Three plays are to be presented, beginning with "Diplomacy," which will be repeated Tuesday and Saturday evenings and at the Wednesday matinée. Wednesday evening, Friday evening, and the Saturday matinée "Peg Woffington" will be the bill, and Thursday evening Bulwer Lytton's "Money" will be presented. Besides the Coghlans the company includes John T. Sullivan, Frederic Robinson, Robert Fischer, C. J. Bell, Miss Marie Burress, Miss Eleanor Lane, Miss Kuhne Beveridge, and others.

It is apparent that the "America" spectacle is coming to be looked upon as something supplementary to the World's Fair, the light in which the management intended that it should be regarded. The opening Monday had the effect of giving it a great impetus and that evening all the seats in the house were occupied. The incipient strike failed to affect the performance and the audience was unaware that anything unusual had occurred. Last night another large audience was present. Tonight will see a gala affair, for the Duke of Veragua, the Duchess, and their daughter, and the accompanying Spanish notables will occupy a number of the boxes.

THINK MISS BERGHOLD KILLED HERSELF

Coroner's Verdict of Suicide Returned in the Southern Hotel Mystery.

According to a Coroner's jury Rebecca Berghold, who was found at the Southern Hotel Saturday noon with her throat cut, committed suicide. The only evidence brought forward in support of this verdict was the testimony of Ira Hundley, a colored porter, who said that he heard the woman threaten to kill herself while he was passing the room which she occupied with Cornell.

It is thought somewhat strange that this man should have come to the front with such an important piece of testimony only after the woman had been dead five days. Since Rebecca Berghold was found dead Proprietor Cropper has been interviewed by many reporters. Upon each one he strove to impress the supposition that the woman committed suicide, and had he known that she had threatened to kill herself and that the threat had been overheard by one of his employés he would certainly have mentioned the fact. It was common talk around the Southern Hotel that Rebecca Berghold had been found in a room with her throat cut. It is thought fair to presume that if Hundley heard this talk he would have spoken at once of what he now claims to have overheard, instead of waiting five days to make his disclosure.

Deputy Coroner Corbett is said to have made the statement that Cornell was altogether exonerated, as he was known to be in New York at the time Rebecca Berghold died. As he paid his bill at the Southern Hotel at 8 o'clock Friday night and Rebecca Berghold is proved by medical testimony to have died at 3 o'clock Saturday morning Cornell must have reached New York in rather less than eight hours, which is impossible. A pair of diamond earrings and $1,600 in cash which Miss Berghold had are still missing.

M'LEOD IS A VANDERBILT EMPLOYE.

The Rumor Afloat That He Will Be Made President of the Consolidated.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—[Special.]—The rumor reached here tonight that McLeod, recently of the Reading road, would be made President of the Consolidated road and that President Clark would be requested to get out. The story goes that the Vanderbilts want this. This would place all the New England roads in McLeod's hands and confirm the opinion held here that he is only an employé of the Vanderbilts, and that the recent plunge of Reading into a receiver's hands was a scheme. If the plan goes through the Vanderbilts with McLeod will control New England, with Chauncey Depew the trunk lines to Chicago, and with Joseph S. Harris the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania.

For the MacLean Gathering.

At a meeting of the Chicago Association Clan MacLean last night in the Rookery Building final preparations were made for the gathering of the clan in Chicago beginning Monday, June 12. June 15 a banquet will be given by the association at the Auditorium, and the next evening a MacLean concert will be given at Central Music Hall by members of the clan, assisted by the Highland Association of Illinois, at which the music will be exclusively Scottish, and will consist of Highland songs in ancient Gaelic and English and Scottish national dances. A band of Highland pipers will be a feature of the entertainment. The Pipers' Band of the Forty-eighth Highlanders will arrive June 11 by special train. Letters of acceptance have been received from chiefs of the MacLeans of Sweden, Glasgow, Pennycross, Lochbine, Ardgour, Urquhart, and Kingerloch. These chiefs will arrive in Chicago June 12 and June 13 a reception will be given them at the Auditorium by the Clan MacLean in America. Letters of acceptance have also been received from every State in the Union, the Provinces of Canada, and from the MacLeans in Holland. An auxiliary to the Clan "MacLean" has been formed by the ladies. Mrs. W. G. MacLean is the Chairman.

Oldest Houses in the Land.

Two or three of the oldest houses in the United States are standing in and about the fishing village of Fort Penn on the Delaware River in Newcastle County, Delaware.

The main portion of the Dilworth homestead, occupied by a family descended from a British post Captain, who romantically married during the Revolution the daughter of the patriotic Gov. Aldrich, is nearly 200 years old, and an earlier part of the dwelling is supposed to be a half century older.

Ivy Lodge, the charming old Stewart homestead, occupied by descendants of that Sir William Stewart who forgot home and title to become a pioneer in the New World, is a lozenge-shaped brick dwelling of the Revolutionary period. A picturesque story and a half cottage in the rear of Ivy Lodge is much older. There has been a Dr. David Stewart practicing medicine at Port Penn for 200 years.—*Boston Herald*.

Iowa Gets a Thousand Feet of River.

KEOKUK, Ia., May 2.—The United States Supreme Court recently appointed Maj. M. Meigs, John R. Carpenter, and Capt. A. Wempner a commission to mark the boundary line between Iowa and Illinois on nine bridges spanning the Mississippi River. The commission has just marked the line on the bridge at this point in the center of the navigable arm of the river. Illinois has been claiming to the center of the steamboat channel, which is constantly shifting. This decision gives Iowa about a thousand feet more than Illinois conceded.

American Silver to Be Discounted.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 2.—The Fredericton Board of Trade today adopted a resolution that American silver be taken at a discount of 25 per cent.

GARLANDS FOR BLAINE

THEY ARE WOVEN INTO THE WOOF OF FRYE'S EULOGY.

The Senator from Maine Pays Tribute to the State's Great Adopted Son in a Memorial Meeting Held Under the Auspices of the City of Boston—Private Life Was Desired by the Republican Hero Rather than His Party's Last Nomination—Security of His Fame.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—Music Hall was comfortably filled tonight upon the occasion of the eulogy of the late James G. Blaine, which was delivered by William P. Frye, United States Senator from Maine, the meeting being under the auspices of the city.

Mr. Frye reviewed in detail the life and achievements of the great statesman. Of the late Republican convention the speaker said:

Mr. Blaine's name was presented to the convention, whether with his assent or not is not for me to say; I do not know. I do know that two months before that convention, on a Sunday afternoon, I spent a pleasant and agreeable two hours at his bedside. They were hours which I now recall with delight; his mind had its full vigor, his eye was undimmed, his talk delightful. I told him that he was to be a listener for a while and allow me to be the talker; that I had come as an envoy from the people; that I was profoundly satisfied of two things: First, that he could be nominated by acclamation in the approaching convention; second, that he could be elected. I told him that then he could withdraw his letter of Feb. 6 honorably, that a month later he could not; I thought his friends who had stood by him through all these years were entitled to take advantage of this splendid opportunity and realize their hopes.

Blaine Wanted Private Life.

He replied to me that he had given the subject probably more consideration than any or all of his friends; that he knew himself and his physical condition better than they; that any participation on his part in a political campaign would kill him before the contest was over; that if, as I suggested, he should remove himself from its excitements he could not live and perform the duties of the President of the United States three months. He said that his course was marked out, and that nothing on earth could lead him to deviate from it, that when the weather became warm enough for a residence at Bar Harbor he should resign his office as Secretary of State, go to that summer home, and never more have anything whatever to do with political office; that he would devote the remainder of his life to his family and to himself, and try to experience a little of the rest so beautifully portrayed in Cicero's "De Senectute." That such was his deliberate purpose I have not a shadow of doubt.

It is possible, indeed probable, because in that convention were some devoted friends of Mr. Blaine who had been so for years, who would not otherwise have been there advocating his nomination, that, overcome by the persistence of those seeking to secure the use of his name in the convention by appeals to his duty to his party and his country, a reluctant consent or assent may have been obtained. I do, however, know this—that he never expected to receive the nomination and that he did not himself personally desire it.

His Name and Fame Will Live.

In conclusion Mr. Frye said:

The "Plumed Knight" is dead. Is he forever lost? No, a thousand times no. Is he destroyed? The black monster death could no more destroy this great soul than he could stretch his icy hand upward and snatch shining stars from the sky. I think it was Mirabeau who said, in referring to the death of a distinguished French statesman: "He is gone, he is forgotten, and will not be missed. Men, whether small or great, dying, disappear forever, and the world moves on unconcerned. It is as the islands of the sea sink in mid-ocean, whether small and bare, or large and fertile, leaving only for a moment a few bubbles behind."

Is our dead chief forgotten? Will he not be missed? Thank God, the victory of the grim reaper was not so complete as that. Praxiteles, the great sculptor, sought to perpetuate the smile of his beloved on marble lips, believing that art could do what love denied. No art, no cunning chisel, no undying marble are needed here. We shall, indeed, never again feel the warm handgrasp of our noble dead, nor be glad in his sunny smile, nor drink in the deep delights of his discourse, but sweet memories of his generous nature, of his chivalrous bearing, of his devotion to principles, of his boundless love for his country, of his fidelity to home will survive.

He was his own biographer, his own sculptor, for he made his life a part of the undying history of his country and engraved his image on the hearts of his countrymen.

Boston Capitalists Buy a Southern Road.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 2.—The Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad was sold at private auction today under a decree of the United States Circuit Court to Charles E. Hellier of Boston, representing Boston bondholders, for $550,000. A certified check of $25,000 was put up to bind the purchase.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Payne murder trial at Fowler, Ind., was postponed yesterday on account of the illness of the defendant.

Henry Powell attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat at Fairbury, Ill. His injuries are thought to be fatal.

George C. Bennett's pool-room across the river from Memphis was raided yesterday by officers of Crittenden County, Ark.

Harmon Marsh was granted a divorce from his wife at Jackson, Mich., on the ground of desertion. She was his sixth wife.

The mines of Scahills, Kinsey, Pelkis, Los Groves and Shick, and Turbuls, have signed the scale for one year for an advance of five cents an hour.

The steamer Danube will reach Portland, Ore., today from Victoria, B. C., with 600 Chinese brought over by Canadian Pacific steamers. Many of them will be rejected.

The Rev. John Paul Egbert, lately of the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, N. Y., was formally installed last night as pastor of the House of Hope Presbyterian Church in St. Paul, Minn.

The annual report of the Mexican Central railway company for 1892, issued yesterday at Boston, shows a deficit for the year over all charges and interest upon the first income bonds of $139,084.

The seventy Africans from the Congo Free State left New York for Chicago yesterday. They came from Dahomey and are uncivilized. One of the men died on Ellis Island yesterday from the cold, leaving five wifes to mourn his loss.

Henry L. Baddely, a plumber, was shot and mortally wounded last night by Mrs. Worthington, wife of a photographer in San Francisco, Cal. Baddely eloped with Mrs. Worthington two years ago, and since then has pursued and annoyed her.

TETTER AND ERYSIPELAS.

Neck Covered with Glandular Swellings—Scrofula—Ears Running—Suffered Terribly.

All Remedies Fail—Tries Cuticura—First Application Relieves—Complete Cure in Three Weeks.

Two years ago I was poisoned in my hands. Then I took Tetter. Then Erysipelas went to my head, face, ears, and neck. My ears were swollen and running from the inside and outside. I could lie only on my back. My neck was covered with glandular swellings—Scrofula. I suffered terribly. I began to use CUTICURA REMEDIES. The first application relieved me very much, and in three weeks my ears, head, and face were well. CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me when all other remedies failed and I had despaired of ever being any better. I cannot be without them now, and shall recommend them to my suffering friends, for I do say that they are the most pleasant and best remedies for skin diseases I ever saw.

MRS. LIZZIE HALL, Fairfield, Ill.

Cuticura Remedies

Have cured me of every form of Eczema from which I was ailing—namely: Sore eyes, weak back, sick stomach, and nervous headache. I was pronounced incurable by the doctors. I doctored for four years and kept getting worse until I found the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which I believe have saved my life. I highly recommend them to all my friends.

MISS CARRIE B. WHITE, Box 14, Mifflin, Iowa Co., Wis.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier and Humor Remedy, internally, cleanses the blood of all impurities, while CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, clear the skin of every trace of disease.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

MUSCULAR STRAINS and pains, back ache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago.

Methodist Bishops meet at Evanston.
Professors installed in McCormick Seminary.
Free Concert at Music Hall, World's Fair, 11 a. m.

What is going on today at S. & M.'s.

Blanket Sale!
Quilt Sale!
Comf'ter Sale!
Sheet Sale!

5,000 pairs of World's Fair White Blankets. Extraordinary White Wool Blankets, $3.50, $5, $6.50. Very unusual qualities, $1, $1.25, $1.50.

5,000 Crochet and Michelene Quilts. Full-size Crochet Quilts, 95c. Michelene Quilts, full size, fast colors, $1.25.

5,000 Comforters, Chintz and Silkaline. Fancy Chintz Covered Comforters, $1.25, $1.50. Very handsome Silkaline Comforters, $2.

10,000 Sheets, excellent muslin, well made. 7-4, 49c; 8-4, 50c; 9-4, 60c; 10-4, 65c. Pillow Slips, 5-4, 11c; 50-inch, 12½c; 6-4, 15c.

These prices are possible because contracted for six months ago. We have sold thousands and thousands, and they're coming by the car-load.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

"The Pace That Kills"

is overwork—makes no difference what kind. Using greasy and inferior soaps is one road to premature decay—sore hands—sore hearts—clothes never clean. Not so when

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

is used. Cheerfully proceeds the labor of wash-day with health and long life assured. Hands all right—hearts light—clothes pure and white as a Greenland snowdrift.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Makes the Skin Soft and Smooth.

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WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL TRAINS.

PERFECT SERVICE—PERFECT SAFETY between VAN BUREN AND SIXTIETH-STS.

EVERY FEW MINUTES.

Passengers will cross Van Buren-st. Viaduct on Lake Front.

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No stops between Van Buren-st. and World's Fair Grounds.

NO REDUCTION ON REGULAR SUBURBAN TRAINS from present 22-cent One Way Rate.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. Under Legal Guarantee BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days by New and Secret Remedy. You can be treated at home for the same price and guarantee; with those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills and make no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind guarantees. Absolute proofs at office or sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Room 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

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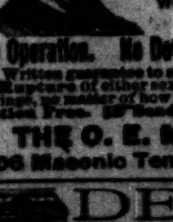

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PRIEST IS ACCUSED.

FATHER CLANCY UNLAWFULLY RESTRAINS J. FLUSKY, 'TIS SAID.

Son and Granddaughter of the Old Man Allege the Pastor Is Scheming to Get Control of Property Worth $200,000—Habeas Corpus Proceedings Begun to Release Flusky—Fly-Wheel in an Engine-House on Indiana Avenue Bursts and Does Much Damage—Local Items.

The filing of a petition for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Tuthill yesterday brought to light an interesting story in which the principal characters are Father Clancy, Catholic priest of Woodstock, Ill.; John Flusky, an old farmer of McHenry County, his son John, and his granddaughter, Mary Jane. Property valued at $200,000 is said to be involved. The petition seeks to gain the release of John Flusky Sr., who is 92 years old, from the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, in which institution it is claimed he is held against his own will and the wishes of his relations and for the purpose it is said of furthering the ambitious schemes of Father Clancy.

Last June John Flusky Sr. disappeared from his home in McHenry County, near Woodstock. The disappearance of the old man, according to C. McEldridge, attorney for Mary Jane Flusky, the petitioner in the case, created great apprehensions among his relations. Fears were entertained for his safety on account of his great age. A search was instituted, but it was not until October that a trace of him was found. This was obtained through transfers of his property, by which Mr. Flusky Sr. made over to Father Clancy two farms valued at $20,000, one of 292 acres and another of 105 acres, for a consideration of $4,000. By this transaction the relatives traced the old man to the residence of Father Clancy. They were refused admittance, they say, and all efforts to obtain an interview with Mr. Flusky were unavailing. It was also ascertained, according to allegations made, that the priest had prevailed upon Mr. Flusky to make a will by which he cut off his son and granddaughter without a cent and gave all his property to Father Clancy. Proceedings were at once begun by John Flusky Jr. to set aside this will and they are now pending in the McHenry County courts.

At this time Mr. Flusky again disappeared. After another search his granddaughter learned last February from a friend that an old man had been admitted some months before to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. She called there and found that it was her grandfather. He told her he had been brought there in the night, but when or from what place he did not know. He was anxious to return home with her, and said he was not sick and that it was not necessary to remain at the hospital for medical attendance. But when the brothers in charge of the hospital found she was related to the man, she says they separated them at once and she was compelled to leave the place. Repeated efforts to see Mr. Flusky have been made since, both by the son and daughter, it is claimed, but without avail, and as a last resource a habeas corpus proceeding was resorted to. This will be heard by Judge Tuthill Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

The brother superior in charge of Alexian Brothers' Hospital said last night that the older Flusky had been in the institution at two different times. The aged man is blind, infirm, and is of unsound mind, his attendants claim, and is incapable of taking care of himself or transacting any kind of business. Regarding his relatives, his possessions, or any dealings with Father Clancy of Woodstock the brother superior knew nothing.

"All I know about the old man," said he, "is Father Clancy brought him to the hospital about a year ago, giving us instructions to take care of him. We kept him four months and Father Clancy took him back to the country. In October Father Clancy returned him to the hospital. He was in poor health and we have been keeping him ever since. A few weeks ago a woman called here and wanted to take him away. We did not know her and would not permit the old man to go out of our care without authority from Father Clancy, who placed him in our charge. Again the woman, accompanied by a man, called and asked for Flusky's release. I asked if they had an order from Father Clancy and they said they had not. They were insolent and being strangers I would not intrust the old man to their care. When the writ of habeas corpus is heard in court I can readily explain why the hospital would not turn him over to strangers."

DAMAGED BY A BROKEN FLYWHEEL.

Engine-Room Badly Wrecked on Indiana Avenue—Some Narrow Escapes.

Three men narrowly escaped death, and the district bounded by Twenty-ninth and Thirty-fifth streets, Wentworth avenue and the lake, was without the usual electric light last night, owing to the bursting of the big flywheel in the engine-room of the Chicago Illuminating company.

The accident occurred in the Thirty-first street station of the company. The engine-house is located in the rear of No. 3021 Indiana avenue, which is occupied by Samuel Wendel. At 6:30 o'clock, as Engineer Jeff. L. Waters was stepping out of the door of the engine-room, the six-foot flywheel burst, tearing off the roof of the dynamo-house and demolishing the front of the engine-house. Pieces of the wheel were hurled across the alleyway which separates the electric plant from Wendel's house and landed in the kitchen of the latter building, wrecking the furniture in that room and the room occupied by the domestic. The Wendel family were at dinner at the time.

The shock jarred the houses for several blocks in the vicinity; windows were broken in the houses near by, and all the lamps were extinguished. At the time the wheel burst there were three men in the engine-room, Engineer Waters, Fireman John Brown, and the Engineer's father, C. J. Waters. The escape of these men without injury is almost miraculous, as the room was badly shattered. At least ten days will be required to put the plant in running order again. The damage is estimated at $5,000.

SHOT BY A MASKED HIGHWAYMAN.

Joseph Heer Wounded by a Would-Be Robber He Was Pursuing.

While Mrs. Anna Phillips was seated in a chair at her grocery store at No. 120 Dekoven street yesterday noon she was startled by a gruff command to keep quiet and give up her money. When she turned around she saw a man with his face concealed by a black mask and a large revolver in his hand. Although he warned her to make no outcry she called loudly for help. A number of people were passing at the time, among them being Officer Shanley. They all rushed into the store, but the robber had made his escape through a rear door. The men soon caught sight of him and gave chase. They ran east on Dekoven street and were rapidly gaining on him when he stopped near Halsted street and fired a shot. The bullet was meant for Officer Shanley, but it missed him and lodged in Joseph Heer's thigh. Officer Shanley made a rush upon the man and after a short struggle disarmed him and placed him in a cell at the Maxwell Street Station. He gave his name as John Kelly. He is well known to the police on the West Side. Heer is not seriously hurt.

ADUTT IS CAUGHT IN CINCINNATI.

The Wily Austrian Located and Captured by Clever Detective Work.

United States Marshal Hitchcock received a telegram from Cincinnati yesterday afternoon announcing the arrest of Jacques Licco Adutt. The message was forwarded by Deputy Marshal Charles, who was sent in Adutt's tracks Monday night. Owing, however, to the unexplained action of the District Attorney in Cincinnati, Adutt is still held in custody there. The officials here are at a loss to understand the action of the attorney, who will not let Adutt go before he appears before a United States Commissioner. They say there is no legal necessity for such action, as Adutt is a fugitive from justice and under Federal jurisdiction. The only explanation given is that the Cincinnati officials desire to get some fees out of the case. Marshal Hitchcock was incensed at their action and he left for Cincinnati last night. Since Adutt's escape from the house of Deputy Marshal Hayes Mr. Hitchcock has kept on the fugitive's track. He knew that Adutt was a close friend of the night clerk, Emil Furst, in the Alabama Hotel here. The Marshal caused a detective to put up at the hotel as a guest and in this guise he intercepted telegrams sent by Adutt to Furst. The location of the fugitive was then learned and an appeal of the fugitive to Furst for his trunk and some money was answered by Marshal Hitchcock. This telegram was written in German, the language used by Adutt, and it said that his trunk would be sent by the next train.

Instead of the trunk Deputy Charles got on board of the train and on reaching Cincinnati he called local officers to his aid. Unsuspectingly Adutt called for his trunk at the railroad depot and was at once placed under arrest.

JUDGE TULEY'S DIRECT HIT AT USURY.

After Pointed Remarks About Tolman He Orders a Master to Take Evidence.

Usury received a black eye yesterday in Judge Tuley's court. The firm of W. H. Thomas & Son won the suit which has been pending for some time against D. H. Tolman, directly and indirectly the Midland company, the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, and W. W. Charles, which the court held were one and the same. The opinion was substantially as follows:

This is a bill charging usury in certain loans made to complainants by D. H. Tolman, acting for himself or some one or more of the defendants, during a series of years from 1885 to 1890 and seeking to redeem securities of the value of about $30,000 pledged as collateral for such loans. That there was usury was admitted, but the amount of usury is disputed. Prior to the purchase by complainants in 1888 of five shares of stock in the Midland company the interest charged by the defendants was 2½ per cent a month, and after each purchase the same rate was paid, but it is contended that 1 per cent a month went to the Midland company for its guarantee of the loans. All the transactions were between complainants, or one of them, and D. H. Tolman, President of the bank, also of the Midland company, and who claims to have taken some of the loans—the best—as an individual. I cannot take the time to analyze the voluminous evidence. It is the old, old story of the usurer and his victim. I can only announce my conclusions. I find first that in all the loans made and renewals the complainants supposed they were dealing with Tolman as President of the bank; and that the bank is estopped by the conduct of the President to deny that the usurious loans were made with it so far as it may be necessary for an accounting and the settlement of the equities of the complainant. Second—That upon the same day and before the filing of the bill in this case the complainants caused to be tendered to D. H. Tolman, who had full authority to receive it, the sum of $6,575, which was more than the complainants owed upon all of their indebtedness. Third—That whatever knowledge or notice Tolman obtained as to the President of one institution he had as President of the other, and that Tolman is chargeable as an individual with the same knowledge and notice.

The fourth clause sets out that W. W. Charles, who is made one of the defendants in the case, was a mere tool of D. H. Tolman and one of the main hands or instruments with which Tolman worked in carrying on his many usurious transactions. The fifth clause says that Charles took the Thomas collaterals knowing that Tolman desired a defense for usury and holds that Charles is not, therefore, a bona fide purchaser. The court held, further, that the securities so acquired might be redeemed on the payment by the complainants of the amount actually received by them from the defendants, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

The court said:

Some of the witnesses swear that Tolman declared he was getting up the Midland company to enable him to carry on his usury transactions to better advantage as a wheel within a wheel. The stock of the company was $100,000, all subscribed directly or indirectly by Tolman, and sold out by him at once for $150,000. By this latter transaction, however, the stock has gone into the hands of bona fide purchasers.

The court held finally that an account be taken as provided, and a master be appointed to report. On motion and by common consent George Mills Rogers was appointed to take evidence.

IS CALLED AN ATTEMPT TO KILL.

Officer Otto Under Arrest for the Shooting of James J. Keaney.

Officer Michael Otto is under arrest at Harrison Street Station charged with assault with intent to commit murder. James J. Keaney, a boarder at No. 2225 Wentworth avenue, was shot and dangerously wounded by Officer Otto just before daylight yesterday morning. Keaney had been down-town and on his way home claims to have been assaulted and robbed of what few pennies he had and his keys to the house. Arriving home he found the door locked and rang the bell violently in hopes of arousing some one. The children of Officer Otto, who were asleep in the house, awoke their father and told him burglars were trying to get in. He arose, and, raising the window, fired two shots at the form of Keaney standing outside. One bullet struck him in the left shoulder and the other, as he started to run away, penetrated his back and lodged in his abdomen. Keaney was taken to the County Hospital, where he is in a precarious condition. Otto is a patrolman, on duty at Harrison street bridge, and has been on the force four years. When Chief McClaughry heard of the shooting Otto was severely reprimanded for his too free use of his revolver, and he was placed under arrest by Sergt. J. F. Sullivan.

CHINAMEN ANXIOUS TO REGISTER.

Determined to Be on the Safe Side Before the Test Case Is Decided.

Chinamen in great numbers have been crowding into Room 28 on the second floor of the Federal Building during the last few days to register as having lived in this country since Nov. 17, 1880. They are doing so in order that they may not be excluded from the United States. The constitutionality of the act of Congress passed in May, 1892, which prohibits the coming of Chinese persons into this country, is contested. If the United States Supreme Court, in which the case is now pending, rules that the act is constitutional all Chinamen who have lived in this country previous to and since Nov. 17, 1880, and have not registered to that effect will be excluded from the United States. One of the Commissioners said: "There are 3,000 Chinamen in Chicago. Eight hundred have registered and most of them have done so during the last five days."

DID IT TO SAVE A JUROR'S LIFE.

William Ganshaw's Alleged Insanity Based on a False Verdict—Declared Sane.

William Ganshaw was tried as to his sanity in the County Court yesterday and the jury found him sane. Ganshaw was tried about a year ago and the jury returned a verdict finding him insane. The next morning, however, one of the jurors, who was a physician, told the court that he had agreed to the verdict so that the jury could get out of the room, as one of the jurors was taken violently sick and his life would be endangered by being confined in the jury-room all night. The verdict was therefore set aside and Ganshaw was given a new trial. Ganshaw conducted a paper-hanging business at Twenty-second street and Blue Island avenue.

ROGERS' PLAN LANDS HIM IN JAIL.

How He Duped Young Men Who Wanted to Work at the Fair.

E. S. Rogers, who claimed to be conducting a branch office of the World's Columbian Exposition at No. 331 East Chicago avenue, has changed his residence to a cell at the East Chicago Avenue Police Station. Rogers advertised for men to take charge of exhibits at the World's Fair and an army of young men dropped into his office and deposited $25 apiece with him as security. He disappeared Monday morning and nearly fifty men presented orders for admission to the Fair bearing his signature. When they found that they had been duped and that Rogers had fled warrants were sworn out for his arrest. He was caught yesterday at the corner of Clark and Twenty-fifth streets.

UNABLE TO FIND THE FILES.

Why Special Assessment Cases Were Stricken from the Docket.

The special assessment cases involving $300,000 of the Eighty-third street sewer levy were brought to a halt in Judge Scales' court yesterday on a rather unusual plea. The files in the case have been lost. The case was to have gone to trial yesterday morning, after it had been continued three or four times. It was on the peremptory call and Judge Scales refused to listen to the motion of Attorney Gilbert for a continuance. "But, your Honor, I cannot find the files in the cases," said the attorney representing the city. "That's strange," the court remarked. "We cannot go to trial without the files in the cases," he said, and he gave the attorney until 2 o'clock to find the missing papers.

Again at 2 o'clock the case was called, and the attorney who represented the city was more despondent looking than in the morning. "These files have evidently been mislaid by some one," he said, "and I ask the court to grant us a further continuance." "There are no files in the case," said Judge Scales, "and it is accordingly stricken from the docket."

ANDERSON REPLIED WITH HIS FIST.

The Assistant County Treasurer Takes J. C. Christman's Measure on the Floor.

A heated discussion of the tax question resulted in a neat little one-round encounter between Assistant County Treasurer Anderson and J. C. Christman in the County Treasurer's office yesterday afternoon, and the fifteen or twenty people who refereed the match declared in favor of the county official.

Christman is a jeweler, with a store at Forty-third street and Calumet avenue. He stands 6 feet 2 inches, and has a quick temper. Anderson is 5 feet 6 inches, and his temper and fist are equally divided.

Yesterday afternoon Christman came into the office to pay his taxes and tendered Anderson a check. This he refused to receive, claiming that there were some penalties which Christman whould have to pay in addition to the amount of taxation. Christman replied that he had been in the office Monday, but that there was no one present to do business and that he did not propose to spend his time running down to the County Building. Anderson replied that he was on duty all day Monday. Christman promptly called the official a liar and the next instant caught Anderson's good right hand squarely in the left eye. Before he could recover from his surprise an upper cut with the left sent him to the floor, and then Anderson started in to finish him. At this juncture the people present interfered and the taxpayer was rescued and led out for repairs. The victor of the mill resumed his desk none the worse for the encounter.

MARQUETTE CLUB GIVES A MUSICALE.

Three Hundred Members and Guests Enjoy a Pleasant Entertainment.

The Marquette club gave a musicale last night at the club-house, Maple street and Dearborn avenue. The entertainment was attended by the members of the club and their friends to the number of over 300. A committee, consisting of W. N. Pelouze, G. Roy Bullen, W. H. Tompson, and E. M. Morrison, had prepared an interesting program, which comprised recitations by Miss E. H. Denig and vocal and instrumental music by L. Gaston Gottschalk, Mrs. Margaret Scovel Wilson, Mrs. Carrie R. Crane, and Earl R. Drake, including selections from the leading composers. After the program, every number of which was liberally applauded, the seats were removed and dancing continued for several hours. The monthly socials and entertainments of the club are attended by many leading society people of the North Side, and the musicale of last evening was by no means an exception to the general rule.

Caused by Carelessness.

Supt. J. M. Roach of the North Chicago Street railway says that gross carelessness on the part of an employé caused the explosion on the gas motor on the street car line at Sheffield and Lincoln avenues Monday by which one man was seriously burned and several passengers badly shaken up. A similar accident occurred on one of the motors April 24, and at that time Supt. Roach said that there could be no more such explosions, because a similar combination of circumstances could never arise to produce the effect.

Narrow Escape from Death.

A narrow escape from a catastrophe occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road near Western avenue yesterday morning, caused by a misplaced switch. An incoming mail train ran into the engine of a freight train and derailed two coaches. The force of the collision was not sufficient to damage the cars, but the passengers were badly shaken up. The engineers and firemen, foreseeing the collision, jumped from the engines.

To Strike Off Tascott's Indictment.

State's-Attorney Kern is making an effort to have the Criminal Court calendars cleared, but there is one case, the first on Judge Ewing's call, that will be stricken off without further investigation. It is that of William B. Tascott, indicted in 1888 for the murder of Amos J. Snell. Should the authorities ever apprehend Tascott the indictment will still hold good.

Wholesale Jeweler Fails.

J. S. Gratz, a wholesale dealer in jewelry at No. 175 Madison street, yesterday confessed judgment in the Circuit Court on the following claims: A. M. Gratz, $4,409.36; C. M. Pfeiffer, $757.50; H. Levy, $1,142.50; H. Schaffner & Co., $677.50; L. A. Gratz, $3,659.71. Gratz's place of business was closed by the Sheriff, who made a levy on the property.

Enjoining the Lake Street "L."

Jones and Laughlin, steel and iron manufacturers, yesterday commenced injunction proceedings in the Circuit Court against the Lake Street Elevated railroad company to restrain it from building its structure on West Lake street in front of the residences of the complainants. It is alleged that the construction of the road would hinder and interrupt the course of commerce.

Held for Highway Robbery.

Frank Collamer, Richard Howard, and Gus Cunningham, each about 12 years old, were held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $600 each by Justice Kersten yesterday. The boys were arrested by Officers Meehan and Ashby of the East Chicago Avenue Station for holding up Otto Behrews Saturday night and robbing him of $4.

Fined for Cruelty to Animals.

Nathan Arasky was yesterday morning fined $50 by Justice Woodman for cruelty to animals. He was arrested while driving a raw-boned horse attached to a heavily loaded wagon. The horse was bleeding profusely from a number of wounds which were inflicted by a piece of wire fastened in the traces to hold them together. Arasky is a grocer at No. 215 Maxwell street.

Looked for a Leak with a Match.

An explosion of gas occurred in the vault of the Superior Court Clerk's office yesterday. George Geary, one of the clerks, entered the vault and detected the odor of escaping gas. He lighted a match and immediately an explosion followed. Geary's hair was singed slightly.

McClaughry to Be Retained.

It is generally believed by Democratic politicians close to the Mayor that Maj. McClaughry will be continued in his present position as Superintendent of Police and that Michael Brennan will in a few days be named as Assistant Superintendent.

Items.

Franz Obrikat, a furrier, No. 211 State street, made a voluntary assignment yesterday to S. M. Becker. The assets are given as $5,000 and liabilities the same.

The will of Horace A. Hurlbut was admitted to probate yesterday. Letters testamentary were granted to his widow, Emma Edsall Hurlbut, under the will, who is bequeathed the entire estate, valued at $80,000. There are no heirs.

In view of the number of young girls who will come to Chicago this year the W. C. T. U. Central Union has decided to enlarge the Anchorage Mission, No. 125 Plymouth place, by renting a floor of the adjoining building. Donations are solicited.

Michael Kocialkowski, a tailor living at No. 531 Noble street, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself in the left temple. He had been sick for a number of weeks. He was 50 years old and came to this country from Germany less than a year ago.

The attending physicians at the County Hospital state that chances are good for the recovery of Mrs. Mary E. Meibojeski, No. 911 James avenue, who was shot, it is claimed, accidentally by her son Michael at the supper table Monday night.

The trial of Charles Poole for the murder of John Yunker was begun in Judge Windes' branch of the Criminal Court yesterday. On April 26, 1892, Yunker was standing in front of his home, No. 432 East Division street, Poole passed along and without a word of warning shot him in the back.

Mrs. Kate Smith entered a renunciation in the Probate Court yesterday, giving up all claims under the will of her husband, Peter Smith, and agreeing to accept in lieu a one-half interest in his estate. The estate is worth about $150,000. The attorney in the case claims that Mrs. Smith gains $40,000 by her action.

The petition for habeas corpus instituted by Mrs. Mary F. Sands for the release of her husband, Obadiah Sands, from the Elgin Asylum, cited for yesterday before Judge Stein, went over by common consent until 10 a. m. Thursday. The petitioner wishes to place her husband in the Oak Grove Hospital at Flint, Mich. Sands was adjudged insane Dec. 2, 1892, and placed in confinement. The court named Frederick Sands as his custodian, pending a hearing.

WAITERS ARE GAINING

RECRUITS JOIN THE RANKS OF THE STRIKERS, IT IS SAID.

They Claim That None Have Returned to Work and That 151 Men at the World's Fair Grounds Go Out and Are Promptly Granted Their Demands—Annex of the Boston Oyster-House Closed—Marble Firms Sign the Agreement—Other Labor Matters.

The waiters' strike is still gaining strength. None of the strikers have gone back to work and several hundred new recruits have joined the ranks. At their headquarters in Fisher's Hall, No 82 Lake street, they met in crowds all day yesterday and in the afternoon held an enthusiastic meeting, fully 500 being present. Committees were appointed to see men still working in several of the larger restaurants and, if possible, induce them to quit work and join the new union.

During the progress of the meeting two men arrived from the World's Fair grounds saying they had been appointed as a committee to represent 700 waiters and had been instructed to say that all men employed as waiters at the Fair grounds would ask for the same wages as their Chicago brethren demanded and would walk out in a body if refused. They claimed that 151 men had quit work at noon, but had gone back to work when their demands were granted. A committee of five was then appointed to organize the World's Fair branch of the Chicago Waiters' Union.

W. C. Pomeroy addressed the meeting. He said he was formerly a waiter. He had been called a labor agitator and was proud of the title. He pledged the support of the whole body of organized labor in Chicago and exhorted the men to stand together, to place their confidence in their committees, to keep away from the back doors of the restaurants where they had worked, and to keep away from saloons and street corners. Several colored waiters entered the hall and promised the support of their organization if needed. Just before the meeting closed it was announced from the platform that the whole day force of men had left the Tacoma restaurant.

The trouble seems to be confined to the larger restaurants and oyster houses, some of which were obliged to close up. The waiters claim that their employers cannot get along without them and can well afford to pay their demand of $20 a week during the World's Fair season of six months. The managers of the restaurants claim that there has been no noticeable increase of business and that they cannot afford to pay the wages asked. The manager of the Saratoga said that they had increased the wages to $15 a week and could not afford to pay more, and that they would close their establishment and let it remain closed during the summer rather than pay $20 a week. "I could get 500 men in six hours," he said, "at $15 a week."

At the American oyster house a large card is displayed with the words: "On account of waiters' strike, customers will please be patient." Manager Hugo Zieman said: "We are having no trouble. We have plenty of waiters and can get plenty more. We pay $10 a week and will pay no more."

Rector's oyster house, No. 35 Adams street, is open. The few remaining waiters said they would quit last night. The manager said that he would make no further concessions to the waiters. The Chicago oyster house is open again, the management having sent to St. Paul for a new crew of waiters. Proprietor Charles Rector of the oyster house, Monroe and Clark streets, said: "I will meet no committee from the waiters' organization. I don't do business in that way. These new men will be as good as the others after a week's training."

The Boston oyster house seems to have suffered most. The annex up-stairs is locked up and the few remaining men are now trying to serve the customers in the main room. One of the waiters who is still working said that thirty of the old hands had quit and the rest might go at any time. Manager Murdock claimed that they were having no trouble. "Why is the annex closed?" he was asked. "I have nothing to say except that we are all right."

MARBLE MEN SIGN THE COMPACT.

Agreement to Go Into Effect Which, It Is Said, Will Abolish Convict Labor.

The local organization of the National Marble Cutters' Association has secured the signatures of eight of the leading firms of the city to their agreement. They are: Bagley & Co., M. Keating, Davidson & Son, Sherman & Flavin, M. Naughton, Flindell & Malley, O. Knudson, and J. L. Schureman. The latter has no plant in the city at the present time, but he has satisfied the Manufacturers' Association that he will put in a plant in the near future, and he has in consequence been taken into the organization and his signature accepted by the men. The new agreement provides that no member of the union shall handle convict-cut marble, and a fine of $10,000 will be imposed on any member of the Manufacturers' Association caught using such marble. Both sides to the agreement are highly pleased, and it is said the end of convict work in the marble line is near at hand.

BOOKBINDERS' CONVENTION.

Only Preliminary Work Accomplished at the Opening Session.

The annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders was called to order in Franklin Hall yesterday morning by President W. B. Hyde. The session was preliminary to the work that will be done during the next two or three days. Committees were appointed on Credentials and Entertainment. Forty-two delegates were present from seventeen States, representing thirty-one local organizations and 4,000 bookbinders. The national officers are: President, W. B. Hyde, Brooklyn; Vice-President, M. F. Quinn, Boston; Second Vice-President, H. F. Ashion, Chicago; Recording Secretary, S. J. Canning, New York; Secretary-Treasurer, J. A. B. Espey, Washington, D. C.

Wireworkers Gain Four Firms.

The Electrical Wireworkers' Union yesterday secured the signatures of Lowry & Garvin, A. F. Hill & Co., the H. K. W. Co., and the Harter Electric company. Other firms will meet Business Agent Roff of the organization today and probably settle with their men.

Horseshoers Are Sanguine.

The horseshoers made no move toward enforcing their new scale yesterday. A mass-meeting has been called for Wednesday or Thursday night at Uhlich's Hall, and a mass-meeting and conference will be held Sunday afternoon at headquarters. The future plan of action will be outlined at the latter meeting. The men feel confident of securing their demands, and do not expect any serious trouble.

Stole to Furnish Their Home.

Richard Kohler and his wife Kittie were held to the Criminal Court in $500 bonds by Justice Severson yesterday morning on a charge of larceny. Last Thursday afternoon Mrs. Kohler went to the home of Mrs. Mary Claust, No. 150 North May street, and while Mrs. Claust was gone from the house the girl went to a bureau drawer and took a roll of bills containing $300. When arrested she stated that her husband had persuaded her to steal the money in order to purchase furniture for their home.

Fixing Up Giles Bros.' Affairs.

Receiver Upton of Giles Bro. & Co. secured an order in the United States Circuit Court yesterday authorizing him to deliver watches and clocks left with the insolvent firm for repairs to the owners. He also got an order to pay the Hildreth Furniture company the sum of $1,750, a month rental for the five-story and basement building, Nos. 221 and 223 State street, a lease for which is held by Giles Bro. & Co. The store and basement are subleased by them to H. H. Kohlsaat & Co. for $1,500 a month.

Breakdown on the Wells Street Line.

The breaking down of a Wells street grip car near Oak street yesterday morning caused thousands of passengers to be late at their places of business. The new track on Wells street is not in good running order and when the car neared Oak street it jumped the track, breaking an axle and two wheels. The conductors refused to give transfers and the passengers were either forced to walk down town or pay a second fare on the Clark street line.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W.—The Tyronza link cuff should be worn with our YOKENA or NOTEKA collar. E. & W.

THE WORLD'S FAIR STEAMSHIP CO.

Our Carrying Capacity Monday, May 1, Will Be 15,000 Passengers Each Hour.

We have the staunchest vessels on the lakes.

We land all our passengers at our Casino Pier on the Fair grounds, where the movable sidewalk will convey them to the Peristyle entrance. A steamboat sail is the most attractive way of reaching the grounds. By no other route will one arrive there in so cool and clean a condition. By our route you have the delightful view along the shore, giving a complete panorama of the great City of Chicago. By no other route can one obtain so perfect a sight of the World's Fair buildings. It will be the favorite route.

Our Van Buren street dock is very attractive. To reach it take the center walk over the viaduct. The fare upon the vessels is 25 cents for the round trip.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

World's Fair Trains Between Van Buren and Sixtieth Streets.

For full particulars in regard to the above trains see Illinois Central regular train schedule in railroad time-table column of this paper.

Housekeepers,

When in need of kitchen floor covering, ask your carpet dealer for "Wild's Linoleum," it is the best. The name is printed on the back.

The Deaf Will Be Interested

In the Sound Discs which H. A. Wales has on exhibition at 605 Ashland Block.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Weather forecast for Wednesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, generally fair, slightly warmer, westerly winds.

For Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan, fair, preceded by showers in eastern portions, westerly winds.

For Wisconsin, fair, preceded by light showers north; slightly warmer; westerly winds, becoming variable.

For Minnesota, light local showers north; generally fair south; slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Iowa, generally fair; variable winds; slightly warmer in eastern portion.

For Missouri, fair, slightly warmer; variable winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n 12 hours
Abilene	30.06	68	70	N	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.06	52	56	N	Fair	
Boston, Mass.	30.10	42	44	E	Cl'udy	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.02	32	46	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cairo, Ill.	30.08	58	62	N	Cl'udy	
Charleston, S. C.	30.00	74	82	N	Cl'udy	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.04	48	54	N. W.	Fair	
Chicago	30.04	48	50	N. W.	Fair	Trace
Cincinnati, O.	30.06	56	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Cleveland, O.	30.08	46	48	W	Fair	
Davenport, Ia.	30.04	50	52	W	Cl'udy	
Denver, Colo.	30.08	50	60	N. E.	Fair	Trace
Des Moines, Ia.	30.08	52	60	S. W.	Fair	Trace
Detroit, Mich.	30.04	48	50	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Dodge City, Kas.	30.00	62	66	S	Rain	Trace
Duluth, Minn.	30.08	36	40	N. E.	Rain	.04
El Paso	30.02	76	76	N	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.02	46	50	W	Cl'udy	
Galveston, Tex.	29.96	68	70	N	Clear	
G'dHaven, Mich	30.02	40	46	W	Cl'udy	Trace
Green Bay, Wis.	29.98	44	46	W	Cl'udy	Trace
Helena, Mont.	29.86	52	56	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Huron, S. D.	30.10	52	52	N	Clear	
Indianap'lis, Ind	30.06	54	58	W	Fair	
Jacksonville	29.98	70	86	S	Cl'udy	.22
Kansas City, Mo.	30.06	60		N	Fair	
Knoxville	30.02	58	62	N. E.	Cl'udy	.76
La Crosse, Wis.	30.08	44	50	W	Fair	
Little Rock, Ark.	30.02	62	66	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Louisville, Ky.	30.06	58	64	N. W.	Fair	
Manistee, Mich.	30.00	40	42	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Marquette, Mich	29.96	34	38	N. W.	Rain	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	30.00	60	64	N	Cl'udy	
Miles City	29.98	52	56	N	Cl'udy	
Milwaukee	30.00	44	48	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Minnedosa	30.04	50	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Montreal	30.02	40	44	N. E.	Rain	.01
Moorhead	30.10	44	52	E	Rain	.04
New Orleans, La.	29.98	66	78	S. E.	Rain	.80
New York City	30.00	52	68	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Omaha, Neb.	30.10	56	60	N	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.00	48	56	W	Cl'udy	
Palestine	30.00	60	64	N	Clear	.02
Pierre, S. D.	30.06	54	56	N	Clear	
Pittsburg	30.02	58	64	W	Cl'udy	Trace
Port Huron	30.04	48	48	S	Cl'udy	.01
Pueblo	30.00	60	64	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Rapid City	30.04	54	56	N. E.	Cl'udy	
St. Louis	30.08	58	60	N	Clear	
St. Paul	30.06	44	48	S. W.	Cl'udy	.20
Salt Lake City	30.02	58	58	S	Cl'udy	
Santa Fe	30.04	56		N. W.	Clear	
Sioux City	30.02	50	56	N	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	30.08	54	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Mo.	30.06	58	62	N. E.	Clear	
Toledo, O.	30.04	50	53	W	Cl'udy	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 50 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 52; 10 a. m., 55; 11 a. m., 56; 12 m., 57; 1 p. m., 57; 3 p. m., 58; 6 p. m., 57. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.55; 6 p. m., 29.57.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Noordland, from Bremen; England, from London.

PLYMOUTH—Passed—Rugia, from New York.

TORY ISLAND—Passed—Devonia, from New York.

BREMERHAVEN—Arrived—Elbe, from New York.

BOSTON—Arrived—Ottoman and Columbian, from Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived—Switzerland, from Antwerp; Indiana, Liverpool.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 2.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

The West Side Masonic Temple Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the erection of a building; incorporators, William Wortman, Charles W. Vernon, Homer S. Childs, David S. Bain, Derrick Janse, Mathew Gunton, and George McKenzie.

Peoria Chemical company, Peoria; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, L. J. Liebenstein, C. J. Sammis, R. L. Sammis.

The Standard Screw Elevator Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, Nelson Hiss, C. L. Wallis, Charles L. Haines.

Newbern Brick company, Newbern, Jersey County; capital stock, $150,000; incorporators, William J. Courtney, George H. Smiley, and Levi Davis Jr.

The United Shipping and Growers' Corporation, at Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, G. Broe, E. E. Girard, G. R. Allen, J. G. Scovern, and H. S. Folger.

The D'Unger Electrical Telephone Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, J. F. Greene, W. D. Johnson, H. S. Folger.

The Ohio and Pittsburg Coal Mining company, at Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, Justus M. King, Edmund A. Drack, Ben B. Baldwin.

The West Side Business College, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Wallace H. Whigam, Samuel Willey, J. P. Willey.

The Jay Kenner Mercantile company, Flora; capital stock, $6,000; incorporators, Jay Kenner, William N. McMahon, Henry C. Barnard.

The North Side Implement company, Lincoln; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, E. D. Blinn, Vincent Cherney, G. I. Harry, C. Schwerdtfeger.

The York Horse Foot Liniment company, Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, W. L. Goodrich, E. W. Fullenlove, and M. E. Goodrich.

The Riverview Guards, Kankakee; incorporators, L. W. Wheeler, A. N. Rosencrans, Will C. Schneider, Charles A. Livingston, and S. B. Burchard.

The Mutual Fuel Gas company, Hyde Park, increased its capital stock to $5,000,000.

The Lincoln Press Drill company, Lincoln, increased its capital to $50,000.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Robert Dolan, Jennie Van Zanten	32—29
Emil Johnson, Alexandra A. Borgandahl	23—20
Karl C. Iyon, Alma O. Swanson	28—28
Andrew Borton, Mary Carlson	29—33
John Alexon, Bertha F. Philgren	28—25
John Hasek, Franciska Beselsky	26—23
Frank Kostka, Kate Sinica	26—22
William Plantenga, Katie Hanstra	23—21
Allen Jacker, Mary Gruzburg	24—21
Luigi Garita, Angelius Conte	28—21
Charles M. Madison, Sophie Nelson	26—23
Arthur Lanyers, Mary J. Williams	21—19
Joseph Maely, Antoni Famato	23—22
Harry Cline, Ellen Farrel	27—25
James E. O'Neill, San Francisco, Cal., Margaret Morrissey, Woodston, Kas.	48—40
William Schultz, Annie Schultz	38—34
John F. Pelican, Mary Powers	23—21
Emanuel Vasty, Annie Kunova	21—18
Joseph A. Peterson, Clara E. Paul	21—27
Louis Spachmann, Tillie Vauruska	23—20
Paul Relitz, Annie Kirbach	28—23
Frank Balder, Emma Malmke	22—18
Thomas Ratkovick, Andja Popover	23—20
Anton Kafik, Wiktorija Rebiecka	36—26
Fredrich L. Keyser, Maria Kenoche	42—27
John Kocinsky, Stazka Indrosousky	21—28
James C. Jenson, Ella Detweiler	31—23
Solomon Hirsh, Louisa Wolfort	30—30
Benjamin Hardake, Martha Petersen	27—28
Edward Schow, Maren Wellin	44—34
Ditley N. Feiberg, Julia J. Morch	26—27
Frank Macak, Mary Blaha	21—20
Franz Lefranek, Mary Ernest	24—23
William J. Hull, Mary Smith	54—29
Benjamin F. Lockwood, Ada Hill	27—24
Henry T. May, Katie Donlin	29—25
Leon Statman, Bessie Robinonick	26—22
Aaron B. Talbert, Minneapolis Minn., Cylene J. Ciampitt	63—50
Albert Maday, Rozalie Bartuszkiewicz	23—22
Corydon L. Dowish, Stockbridge, Mich., Annie Grosvenor, Mount Clemens, Mich.	29—23
Fred B. Looner, Jennie S. Hull	31—33
William Jachnig, May Finsiedler	21—23
James P. Greene, Glewelyn Dufford	31—27
Jacob Levine, Duluth, Minn., Stella Goldberg	29—18
Erich G. Olson, Beda Hoglund	25—27
James Brookhouser, Mary Hoffine	41—39
Vaclav Jedlicka, Barbara Herbert	29—23
Hans C. Hansen, St. Paul, Neb., Christine Anderson	34—34
Lauritz Jensen, Caroline Anderson	38—36
Moritz Marteno, Sophia Man	31—20
Johan Muller, Hermine Funke	34—30
Peter F. Biedeman, May Greene	22—22
Robert J. Conway, Sarah E. Worth	23—18
E. W. Levell, Albany, N. Y., Mary A. London	34—30
Louis Pettigon, Josephine Daters	26—21
Wilber Small, Mattie E. Lester	25—21
Gustav Maywald, Nellie Blake	27—21
Thomas C. Jones, Loucie Lender	25—26
Mathias Schneider, Annie Heilgeist	43—40
Johan Astom, Fekia Olson	21—19
John C. Poppler, Amelia Bladon	25—32
Niels Anderson, Elisa C. Hansen	31—26
John Hutler, Bertha Path	29—19
John Narford, Maud Haggart	25—21
John Moon, Minnie Duffy	38—20
John Meyer, Adeline Garken	30—28
Frederick Hubber, Laura Zimmerman	34—34
John Roswold, Martha Nelson	29—30
William Mandel, Louise Sternitzky	22—22
Carl Larson, Annie Carlson	22—20
Charles Kirchner, Maggie Reihm	24—19
Matey Voller, Annie Herclova	23—21
Frank Fisher, Lena Schultz	37—24
Olaf Ericksen, Josephine Jacobson	28—28
Johan Johnson, Jinsi Jungren	26—26
Thomas Kluczyinski, Mary Sulawska	22—19
Josif Meszynski, Jisifa Eichman	27—22
John Davidson, Annie Martin	27—26
Blasy Blahaz, Katie Katubek	28—21
William Loewer, Amanda Bork	28—20
Nick Hopf, Augusta Reinhardt	24—19
Louis Staller, Amelia Beauman	23—22
Edward Gottschalk, Laura Rueting	24—20
Joseph Hemingway, Jessie Pearson	22—20
Charles Ireland, Hannah Duckowers	35—27
Duncan Griffilian, Martha Malcolm	35—25
Napoleon Grenier, Julia Bus	24—23
John Kobiela, Ida Heszek	24—24
James Murphy, Delia Phibin	25—20
Anthony Enpers, Helen Happach	24—18
Peter Foley, Maggie Hemming	24—20
John Gilligher, Kate Higgins	22—24
Henry Kummer, Kate Kleinhess	24—27
George Sidwell, Emma, Evanston	26—24
William Yuhn, Bessie Young	21—20
Karl Hanson, Dorthea Peterson	27—21
John Finch, Anette Munson	31—29
Andreas Adamson, Ingo Swanson	27—24
George Gunn, Catharine Vennis	31—31
Jacob Hertzberg, Annie Schooler	25—19
Joseph Zolenski, Anna Bielska	29—25
Bartoomie J. Mikolsky, Anna Kosnowska	29—23
Louis Nichols, Martha Timpey	23—19
Frank Stulik, Anna Pavlikova	23—20
Harry Hullinger, Bertha Schuler	23—19
Rudolph Konn, Annie Suff	29—27
John Kelly, Lizzie Cour	25—27
Herbert Homer, Kittie Young	24—24
Andrew Sodenlund, Annie Johnson	26—23
Victor Schneider, Josephine Markins	29—27
Emil Hollingoether, Franciska Steinowska	28—19
Peter O'Connell, Mamie Casey	25—22
Charles Nilson, Ellen Anderson	24—28
Max Krumray, Louise Saoffing	20—20
Melvin McKenzie, Bessie De Leon	24—17
Clem Johnson, Adelaide Thompson	25—21
Frank Nomiks, Mary Brodie	23—20
William Oltrogge, Minnie Ohlkamp	30—27
Marshall Bennett, Rose Steckler	38—27
Granina Narcisco, Katharine Laporim	22—21
Frans Fleischtresser, Mathilda Schamus	21—19
Meyer Smalelwich, Zessel Dones	50—41
Harry Bradford, Maria Glynn	22—18
Benjamin Shortwell, Martha Price	48—39
Frank Fennelly, Josie Feehan	26—23
Harry Gross, Marguerite Brauthoffer	26—25
John Armstrom, Helen Ibsen	28—24
Christopher Niemann, Maggie Kuippenberg	23—18
Reinhard Ratjen, Anna Thiesle	35—22
Michael Mather, Emma Thon	24—23
Alfred Potton, Nellie McDonald	35—30
Joseph Baumhardt, Anna Schommer	21—21
Joseph Kraemer, Annie Kiesling	35—30
Frank Hallqvist, Caroline Johnson	35—35
Frank Rinaldi, Louise Taylor	18—21
Fred Etner, Pearl Walter	27—26
Carl Nelsen, Augot Peters	22—18
August Koch, Bertha Hummel	29—25

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—May 2, at 226 Warren-av., Mrs. Robert Anderson, mother of Mrs. John Stewart, in the 89th year of her age. Funeral Thursday at 1 o'clock p. m. Burial private.

BECK—May 1, 1893, Peter Beck, aged 40 years 1 month. Funeral from residence of his sister, Mrs. H. Waller, 2345 Wentworth-av., Wednesday, May 3, at 1 o'clock p. m., by carriages to Oakwoods.

BULOT—At La Grange, Ill., May 2, 1893, Mme. Frances J. Bulot, aged 63. Funeral Thursday morning at 10:30 from residence; private. Nashville, Tenn., papers please copy.

CAMERON—John C. Cameron, chief clerk Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, of consumption, May 1, aged 37 years. Funeral at 2 p. m. Wednesday, May 3, from Wright's undertaking establishment, 543 W. Van Buren-st., by carriages to Graceland.

DILLON—Isabella G., wife of R. J. Dillon, aged 48, at her home, La Grange, Ill., May 1, 1893. Funeral from Union Depot Wednesday, May 3, on arrival of 12:37 p. m. C., B. and Q. suburban train, by carriages to Graceland.

DOWD—May 1, at 2955 Archer-av., Bernard Dowd, aged 17 years, native of County Sligo, Ireland. Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m. to Calvary Cemetery.

GUSTAFSON—May 1, 1893, at 149 Cleveland-av., Ester Christena, beloved daughter of Carl J. and Anna Kathrina Gustafson, aged 14 years 11 months 15 days. Funeral Thursday, May 4, at 1:30 p. m., from above address to the Swedish Emanuel Church, where services will be held at 2 p. m., thence to Graceland.

GLOVER—Eddie, beloved son of Charles and Kate Glover, nee McCarthy, aged 3 years 7 months. Funeral Wednesday at 12 o'clock from parents' residence, 80 E. Superior-st., by carriages to Calvary.

HAYWARD—Almira E. Hayward, wife of John Hayward, Tuesday, May 2, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Whipple, 4729 Kenwood-av. Funeral services Thursday, May 4, at 2:30 p. m.

HAHN—May 2, 1893, Casper Hahn, beloved husband of Louisa Hahn, aged 67 years and 7 months. Funeral from his late residence, 37 Clybourn-av., Thursday, May 4, at 2 o'clock p. m., to Wonders' Cemetery by carriage.

HOPPMAN—The funeral services of Peter E. Hoppman of No. 307 Mohawk street, who died suddenly Monday morning, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock at the rooms of the First Swedish Lodge, Odd-Fellows, on Chicago avenue. Burial at Oakwoods.

HALLANGER—May 1, 1893, N. T. Hallanger, aged 71 years. Funeral from his son's residence, 515 W. Ohio-st., Thursday, May 4, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Forest Home.

LORD—James F. Lord, aged 88 years 9 months 19 days, May 1. Funeral Thursday, May 4, at 2 o'clock from his residence, 1901 Indiana-av.

McCLURG—F. J. McClurg, member Chicago Typographical Union No. 16. Interment at Rosehill May 3.

MADDEN—Bella, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Madden, aged 3 years 13 days, May 1. Funeral will take place at 10:30 a. m. May 3 from residence, 206 Cass-st., by carriages to Calvary.

MADDEN—April 30, William M. Madden, aged 49 years. Private services at residence, 4419 Dearborn-st. Interment at Monmouth, Ill., Wednesday, 10:30 a. m.

METZGER—At 137 E. 18th-st., Irene G. Metzger, beloved daughter of Chas. J. and Margaretha D. Metzger (nee Thoma), aged 3 years 6 months and 7 days. Funeral Wednesday, May 3, at 1 o'clock, to Graceland.

PRINDIVILLE—Thomas Rigney Prindiville, beloved son of Agnes May and James J. Prindiville, aged 2 years 9 months. Funeral Thursday, May 4, at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary.

SEAVER—Accidentally killed at the Palmer House Sunday, April 30, Alonzo C. Seaver, Superintendent of the Hale Elevator company. Funeral will take place Thursday morning at 9:15 o'clock from his late residence, No. 614 65th-st., to Lake Shore Depot, Englewood. Boston papers please copy.

SHIELDS—At his residence, 234 Cortland-st., Daniel Shields, beloved husband of the late Sarah Shields and father of Mrs. John Fitzgerald and Mrs. James Gorman, aged 84 years. Funeral from his late residence Wednesday at 10 a. m. to St. Sylvester's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary. No flowers.

SULLIVAN—At his residence, 8120 Vincennes road, Auburn Park, on Monday at 6 p. m., Daniel Sullivan, aged 60 years. Funeral from late residence at 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, May 4, to 49th-st. depot, thence by cars to Mount Greenwood. Member of George G. Mead Post No. 444, G. A. R. Comrades invited.

WHEELOCK—At San Jose, Cal., May 1, Minerva Mansfield Wheelock, widow of the late O. L. Wheelock, formerly of this city, and mother of Mrs. C. A. Hall of San Jose and H. B. Wheelock of Chicago. Remains will be interred at Graceland Cemetery. Watertown (N. Y.) papers please copy.

WARREN—May 1, at 4 p. m., suddenly, at his home in Warrenville, Ill., Col. J. M. Warren, aged 83 years. Funeral services May 3, at 2 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE Western Society of Engineers will be held in the parlors of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, Wednesday evening, May 3, 1893, at 7 p. m., and will be followed by an informal dinner, tendered by the society to Mr. James Dredge, Royal Commissioner from Great Britain and Honorary Chairman of World's Columbian Engineering Congress.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Board of Managers of the Chicago Home for the Friendless will be held at the home Wednesday, May 3, 1893, at 10 a. m.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Chicago Central W. C. T. U. will be held in Willard Hall, The Temple, Thursday, May 4, at 10 a. m.

THE REV. O. P. GIFFORD WILL LEAD the gospel temperance prayer meeting today, May 3, in Willard Hall, The Temple. Daily meetings from 12 to 1 o'clock.

MOUNT GREENWOOD CEMETERY CITY office will be removed May 6 to R. 202, 185 Dearborn-st.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUPE HORSE; owner leaving the city. 483 Dearborn-av.

BOY—ACQUAINTED WITH LOCATION OF RAILroad offices. Apply before 10 a. m. ALBERT J. GEIS, 192 Clark-st.

COACHMAN—FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; SINgle man willing to go to country; must come prepared to go to work. Inquire at 483 Dearborn-av.

COACHMAN—A FIRST-CLASS SINGLE COACHman, with good city references. 528 N. State-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM. INQUIRE E. F. PARR, 902 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND POOL TABLE AND one combination table. CARMAN, 3206 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN central portion by gent. Will pay $6. Address J 414, Tribune office.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—"Cleopatra."
Evenings at 8, Saturday (only) Matinee at 2.
FANNY DAVENPORT Supported by MELBOURNE MACDOWELL And Her Own Comp'y,
In her sumptuous production of Sardou's CLEOPATRA
May 15—Three weeks' annual visit of Mr. Augustin Daly's Company. Season sale open.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis. West Madison and Halsted-sts.
MANTELL MATINEE TODAY.
The Manly, Romantic Actor, ROBERT MANTELL In His New Play, THE FACE IN THE MOONLIGHT
Sunday Matinee—Peter Jackson and Parson Davies in Uncle Tom's Cabin. Seats ready Thursday.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Matinee Today—Last Performances of
DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCEUM THEATER CO.
AMERICANS ABROAD TONIGHT AT 8.
Monday Next—Mr. E. H. SOTHERN in Captain Lettarblair. Sale of seats Thursday.

WORLD'S FAIR MUSIC-HALL.
Today (Wednesday), May 3, at 2 p. m.,
Paderewski's Farewell to America,
In conjunction with World's Fair Orchestra conducted by Theodore Thomas.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
BY DE KOVEN AND SMITH. The Fencing Master By MARIE TEMPEST And The J. M. Hill Opera Comique Co. Miss Grace Golden as Francesca at Matinee Today.

BATTERY D—Michigan-av. and Monroe-st.
DR. F. ZIEGFELD .... General Manager
TROCADERO.
100—EUROPEAN ARTISTS—100
Afternoons, 2 to 4. Evenings, 8 to 12. Admission 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c and $1. Boxes, $6 and $8.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK.)
SPRING MEETING—1893.
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.
Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C., B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes. Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:35 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:45 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:00 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular trains leaving depot at 2:30, will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:50 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races. Return Tickets (both roads), 25c.
RACING BEGINS AT 3 P. M.
ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND......... 75c

SIXTY-THIRD-ST., Opp. World's Fair.
NOW OPEN.
EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE
(Sunday included), at 3 and 8 p. m.
BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST
AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD.
The Key To All.
VOTED A WORLD BEATER.
18,000 SEATS. COVERED GRAND STAND. Herds of Buffalo, Wild Steers, and Bucking Bronchos.
Alley L, Illinois Central, Grip, Electric, and Horse Cars all stop at 63d-st. entrance.
Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years 25 cents.

"TATTERSALL'S"—16th and State-sts.
Take State-st. or Wabash-av. Cars.
MILITARY TOURNAMENT
200 SOLDIERS ☆ 100 HORSES.
GRAND MILITARY BAND.
Charge of the Fifth Royal Irish Lancers,
BAYONET VS. LANCE.
TENT-PEGGING.
Even'gs at 8:15—Saturday Matinee at 2:30.
NO PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY.
Seats on sale at McIntosh's Library, with Lyon & Healy, cor. State and Monroe-sts. Telephone 397 Main. And at Tattersall's. Private Boxes from $6 to $20. Arena stalls, $1.00 and $1.50.
5,000 General Admissions, 50c.

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
Thirty-sixth year under the same management.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
WORLD'S FAIR NO OPPOSITION The Ballet Revelation. Eugene Tompkins' BLACK CROOK.
HOUSES ALWAYS CROWDED.
Spectacle — Songs — Specialties — Dances Every Night.
Seats sold two weeks in advance.

THE AUDITORIUM.
"Most Magnificent Theater in the World."
TODAY AT 2 | TONIGHT AT 8
IMRE KIRALFY'S STUPENDOUS SUBLIME SPECTACLE,
AMERICA
ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU, Props. and Mgrs.
THRILLING WITH WONDER AND DELIGHTS ALL BEHOLDERS.
700 People in Grand Triumphal Processions and Gorgeous Ballets.
"Greatest spectacle ever seen."—Inter-Ocean.
Prices—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

GRAND-OPERA HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN .... Manager
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT. Matinees TODAY and Sat.
INAUGURATION of the extended engagement of Mr.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL,
Presenting for a brief preliminary season
PEACEFUL VALLEY.

GERMAN VILLAGE.
World's Fair, Midway Plaisance.
Collection of Typical German Peasant Houses.
GERMAN CASTLE AND TOWN HALL.
INTERESTING ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM.
EXHIBITION OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES.
Indoor and Garden Restaurants accommodating 8,000 people, managed by first-class German caterer.
TWO GRAND CONCERTS DAILY by German Infantry and Cavalry Bands in Full Uniform.

THE SCHILLER—Tonight at 8.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
MR. JOHN STETSON'S PLAYERS PRESENTING THE CRUST OF SOCIETY
The One Dramatic Triumph of the Season.
Next Week—ROSE and CHARLES COGHLAN.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
H. R. JACOBS, Sole Manager.
Matinees Thursday, Saturday, Sunday.
Chicago's Prettiest Theater. THE POWER OF GOLD
Next Sunday—Tony Pastor and his Great Company.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone "South 127."
Like Rome, all roads lead to the House of Success.
DR. FRANK CARVER The Champion Rifle Shot of the World, In His Play, THE SCOUT See the Horse Fall 30 Feet.
Next Sunday—The Spectacle "Spider and Fly."

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON.
THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM.
The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

PEOPLE'S—State-st., Near Harrison.
MATINEE EVERY DAY. 15c—25c—35c—50c Next Week the LONDON SPORTS BURLESQUE COMPANY.
TODAY AT 2. NIGHT AT 8. DENVER ED SMITH'S Variety and Athletic Co. Peter Maher and Denver Smith, Joe McGrath and Jim Lowther, in glove contests every performance.

SAM T. JACK'S MADISON-ST. OPERA HOUSE.
Bet. State and Dearborn. Tel. Main 2155.
MERRY JESTS GIVE REST FROM CARE! Every Day at 2. Every Night at 8. SAM T. JACK'S OLD AGE AND YOUTH. More Mirth and Beauty Join in sparkling dances. Led by four dashing beauties from Sunny France. Prices—Mat., 25, 50c. Night 25, 50, 75c.

CYCLORAMA OF THE GREAT
CHICAGO FIRE.
NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE EFFECTS.
A Wonderful Reproduction of Burning Chicago.
Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Open day and evening.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Chicago's Grandest Sight.
THE PANORAMA OF THE
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
WABASH-AV. AND PANORAMA-PLACE.
From 8:00 a. m. till 10:30 p. m. Sundays included.

WAS COMMON RACING.

POOR SPORT FURNISHED IN THE EVENTS AT HAWTHORNE.

In All but the Last Race the Fields Were All Strung Out at the Finish—Sterling, St. Albans, Sir George, and Ernest L. Rare Brackets Galloping—Clarion Has a Tight Fit in the Concluding Affair—Racing Results, Entries, and Pools at Other Points.

Louis Ezell, the "immaculate," landed two races at Hawthorne yesterday, both in galops, with St. Albans and Sir George.

The uncertainty that exists about the exact whereabouts of the Ezell party allowed St. Albans to go to the post with the remarkably liberal price of 3 to 1 against him, in the second race at one mile.

Gilford on his good race Monday was the natural favorite and ran an execrable race, being beaten after going half a mile. Pioneer led away in the lead by a length, but before the turn was overtaken by Craft and St. Albans. At the three-quarter pole St. Albans took the lead and held it through the balance of the race, winning in a gallop by eight lengths. Craft was second, three lengths in front of Pioneer, third.

The Sir George race was the third on the program. He opened at even money, but was pounded down to 1 to 2 in short order. There was nothing in the race, Sir George just romping away from his field and winning by twenty lengths from Lucinda, who beat Gov. Adams as easily for the place. Hugh Penny had his first mount in some time on Gov. Adams.

The sport opened with a half mile race for maidens. Thirteen dogs of the worst kind went to the post, with the crippled Sterling favorite at 6 to 1. After a long delay at the post, during which Jockeys W. Daly, Olsson, E. Reynolds, and Keane were landed for incompetency, and Sleepy Cat barred from future races, Go-Far fell with Dunlap and Cogolos out in front. They showed the way in order to the stretch, where Sterling went to the head of affairs and won in a gallop, Cogolos taking the place by half a length from Concave.

The fourth race, at five furlongs, found Bob Lytle favorite at even money. When the flag fell Ernest L. rushed to the front and the race was over, he just galloping over his field and winning, pulled up. Bob Lytle was second, a length in front of Tom Stevens.

The last race at three-quarters of a mile proved as indifferent favorite in Clarion. Weaverman was off in front, but Pearl C. rushed into the lead around the first turn and seemed to be winning in the stretch. She tired coming home, however, and Clarion and Weaverman both beat her out, the former winning by half a length.

Following are the summaries:

First race, purse $350, for maidens, half a mile—Sterling, 106 pounds (Leonard), 3 to 1, won; Ongo, 94 (Craig), 10 to 1, second; Concave, 111 (Tucker), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Go-Far, 110 (Taylor), 15 to 1, fell. Sleepy Cat, 107 (Harsa), 15 to 1, fell. Bill Bailey, 111 (T. Bell), 10 to 1, fell. Rosebud, 108 (F. Tay-lor), 15 to 1, fell. Taylorville, 108 (W. Reynolds), 30 to 1, fell. Lady Ethel, 108 (Keane), 2 to 1, fell. Laura Cup, 106 (T. Daly), 10 to 1, fell. Felix, 108 (T. Murphy), 15 to 1, fell. Hardy, 114 (Lewis), 6 to 1, and Bob Miller, 111 (Olsson), 3 to 1, fell.

Second race, selling, purse $350, one mile—St. Albans, 101 pounds (Craig), 3 to 1, won; Craft, 96 (E. Taylor), 4 to 1, second; Pioneer, 94 (Daly), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Gilford, 110 (Leonard), 11 to 5; Sir Colwell, 96 (McGee), 25 to 1; and Profligate, 99 (Tucker), 8 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $400, five and one-half furlongs—Sir George, 107 pounds (F. Bell), 1 to 2, won; Lucinda, 93 (McCue), 10 to 1, second; Gov. Adams, 104 (Tucker), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Hart Wallace, 115 (Cray), 4 to 1; Gazette, 92 (J. Brown), 15 to 1; and Lulu Wills, 107 (Tucker), 10 to 1, also ran.

Fourth selling race, purse $350, five furlongs—Ernest L., 102 pounds (F. Bell), 4 to 1, won; Bob Lytle, 102 (Craig), even, second; Tom Stevens, 102 (Tucker), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Fiat Lux, 105 (J. Taylor), 8 to 1; Harry Kihl, 102 (McCue), 7 to 1; Lazarus, 102 (J. Smith), 10 to 1, and Little Dan, 106 (Keane), 10 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, selling, purse $300, for beaten non-winners since March 15, three-quarters of a mile—Clarion, 98 pounds (F. Bell), 3 to 5, won; Weaverman, 102 (J. Reynolds), 4 to 1, second; Pearl C., 83 (Daly), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. St. Alfonso, 102 (Craig), 8 to 1; Leagle Dalesman, 104 (J. Brown), 10 to 1, and Sonora Boy, 102 (Tucker), 8 to 1, also ran.

Today's Hawthorne card is:

First race, purse $350, for 2-year-olds, half a mile—Marion, 106 pounds (Lamley), 3 to 1; Carrie H., 100; Kansas Girl, 106; Miss and White, 116.

Second race, purse $300, handicap for all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Ben Ali, 104 pounds; Sir George, 106; Dangerous, 114; Wantanga, 98; Cassar, 100; Sam Beard, 108; Retello, 98.

Third race, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, five furlongs—Sir Beeswing, 92 pounds; Furist, 94; Miss Beth, 86; Kismet, 100; Luke Fox, 98; Rosewood, 92; Dolly Spencer, 86; Gentry, 92; Fred Foster, 97; Jogger, 97; Birdie M., 86; Little Dan, 106.

Fourth race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upward, three-quarters of a mile—Michigan, 107 pounds; Sir Barwin, 98; Lady Fay, 92; Sonderborg, 104; Sir Barwin, 98; Hilda, 97; Sunnybrook, 102; Little Phil, 108; Seamen, 98; Moses, 83; Patrick, 107.

Fifth race, purse $300, for all ages, four and one-half furlongs—Hazel, 96 pounds; Sir Launcelot, 118; Alhambra, 106; Maud D., 96; Morgan, 104; Insomnia, 103; Miss Spot, 86; Tom Stevens, 118.

SPLENDID RACING AT ELIZABETH.

Elia Filly, Metropolis, Alcalde, Fidelito, Bouquet, and Red Banner Win.

New York, May 2.—[Special.]—Sturdy old Bouquet and that star filly, Red Banner, were the chief performers at Elizabeth today. Both had easy victories in the last of the five furlongs respectively. The third race furnished a pretty struggle, the first five horses finishing short heads apart after a furious and punishing drive. Kirkrader was favorite. He was slow getting off and McDermott loped along leisurely with him until the race was well into the homestretch before he made an effort to improve his position. Madrid made a waiting race of it. Bergen rode a poor race on Uncle Sim. He waited in the rear ranks too long before he made his effort. The summary follows:

First race, selling, for maiden 2-year-old fillies, six and one-half furlongs—Elia Filly, 104 pounds (Garrison), 6 to 5, won; Clementia, 112 (Thompson), even, second; Silver Thread Belt, 95 (J. Lamley), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾. Dour Boy, 104 (Griffin), 3 to 1; Bell, 108 (Lamley), 100 to 1, also ran.

Second race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, five and one-half furlongs—Alcalde, 102 pounds (J. Lamley), 6 to 5, won; Fleetwood, 102 (Doggett), 5 to 1, second; Hoey, 99 (Garrison), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾. Kirkover, 99 (Bergen), 3 to 1; Uncle Sim, 106 (Bergen), 8 to 1; Gridlin, 15 to 1; and L. O. D., 105 (Taylor), 4 to 1, also ran.

Third race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Fidelito, 108 pounds (J. Lamley), 1 to 4, won; Grim, 112 (Griffin), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:16¼. Madrid, 98 (Garrison), 15 to 1, second; Bolero, 96 (Doggett), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾. Bergen, 95 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, fillies of all ages, six furlongs—Red Cloud, 108 pounds (Lamley), 7 to 10, won; Lizzie, 98 (Taylor), 4 to 1, second; Johnetta, 115 (Bergen), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Elizabeth entries for Wednesday are:

First race, five furlongs—Kaunitz colt, St. Hubert, Flying Joe, Ingot, 105 pounds each; Chemnitz, 102.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Sirocco, 108 pounds; Chief Justice, 107; Mordotte, 107; Ketella, 100; Roquefort, 104; Ontario, 98; Harlem, 88.

Third race, five furlongs, Roselle Stakes—Sunlit, 118 pounds; Careless, 109; Charter, 106; Lazarus, 90; Dr. Crosby, 88; Ellen H., 85.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Enfield, 118 pounds; Sam Parmer, 93; Tea Set, 103; Cora Taylor, 105; Bay On, 105; Gov. Brown, 105.

Second race, owners' handicap—Did not fill. Extra race, five and a half furlongs, selling. Entries close tomorrow.

Third race, Iroquois Stake, half mile, 2-year-old colts—Darwin, Wedgewood, 118 pounds; Al Beyer, 118; South Park, 118; Master Fred, 118; Buckeye, 118; Dart, 118; Saddle Bags, 118; Bobby Burns, 118.

Fourth race, five furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds—Scottish Belle, 102 pounds; Hessel, 102; Duke Oren, 106; Ike S., 107; Dick Willis, 107; Sister Alice, 108; Northwestern, 109; Impress, 111; El Paso, 113.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, maidens—Deniette, 85 pounds; Lakeshore, 100; Paddy Roach, 100; Bucephalus, 100; Dick Willis, 100; Galtraptor, 100; Rosalind, 100; Dueanna, 107; Emmie R., 109; Latitude, 112.

GOOD DAY FOR TALENT AT ST. LOUIS.

Edgar Johnson, Pap Gray, Orrick, Pennyroyal, and Zoelsin Win.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—[Special.]—The weather was clear but cool today and a lively betting crowd, numbering fully 5,000, visited the fair grounds. Four favorites won. In the 2-year-old event Pap Gray, a bay colt by imported Albert out of Polly Woods, conceded from fifteen to twenty-five pounds to each of his eleven opponents and won hands down by two lengths. His owner, Frank Smith, refused an offer of $4,000 for him after the race. The summary follows:

First race, beaten allowances, six furlongs—Edgar Johnson, 119 pounds (Seaman), 6 to 5, won; Dollie Dawn, 97 (A. Lewis), 3 to 1, second; Bella, 95 (Lockhart), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Fred Wooley, Clarionda, Blaze Mc, May Belle, Highwaymate, and Mida, ran unplaced.

Second race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Pap Gray, 118 pounds (Mooney), 2½ to 1, won; Mr. Goodwin, 98 (Arnold), 6 to 1, second; Kentucky Jim, 101 (Jordan), 5 to 1, third. Time, :57¾. Dr. Mooney, Hope, Wine Dot, Tom Parks, Baylor, Viola C., Capt. Sinclair, Harry M., and Bess Doctor also ran.

Third race, selling, seven furlongs—Orrick, 112 pounds (Jordan), 3 to 5, won; Newcastle, 106 (F. Taylor), 6 to 1, second; L. H., 97 (Cochran), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:32¾. B. G. T., Esquire, Eolem, Dan Honig, and John J. I. ran unplaced.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Pennyroyal, 110 pounds (Jordan), 6 to 1, won; Tim Murphy, 115 (Carr), 8 to 5, second; Blaze Duke, 113 (Seaman), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Tartarian, Miss Milly, Esperanza, Audiphone, and Aeronaut ran unplaced.

Fifth race, selling, six and one-half furlongs—Zoelsin, 118 pounds (Fisher), 2 to 1, won; Burt Jones, 103 (Chamnes), 20 to 1, second; Midway, 104 (Jordan), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Volunteer II, Livingston, San Toba, Sea Belle, Belle Burrows, Bennie B., Gen. Mitchell, and Buckthorne ran unplaced.

St. Louis entries for Wednesday are:

First race, selling and beaten allowances, six and one-half furlongs—Barney Ban, 90 pounds; Steve Jerome, 97; Zender, 97; Sight Draft, 100; Glockner, 100; State of Texas, 101; May Hardy, 103; Langtry, 104.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, beaten allowances, four furlongs—Alroy, 108 pounds; Sankey, 114; Clara White, 118; My Pearl, 115; Santa Monica, 118; Mittie B., 113; Queen Faustus, 115; St. Lucas, 118; Frank Gayle, 118; Baby Bill, 118.

Third race, selling, beaten allowances, seven and a half furlongs—May Blossom, 94 pounds; Mean Enough, 97; St. Joe, 104; Minnie Coe, 105; Blaze Duke, 103; Kenwood, 106; Bessie Bisland, 109.

Fourth race, selling, beaten allowances, six furlongs—Audiphone, 92 pounds; Frank Ellis, 95; Miami, 100; Twilight, 107; Speedwest, 107; The Judge, 107.

Fifth race, handicap—Whitehead, 93 pounds; Katrinka, 98; Lota B., 100; Moss Terry, 107; Fred Taral, 107; Ithaca, 108; Jack Murray, 109.

Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—May Hardy, $88; Glockner, $60; Zender, $44; Barney Ban and Steve Jerome, $40 each; Sight Draft, $24; State of Texas and Langtry, $16 to 1 each.

Second race—St. Lucas, $75; Queen Faustus, $30; Clara White, $15; Sankey and Santa Monica, $12 each; Baby Bill, Mittie B., and Alroy, $8 each; field, $6.

Third race—Blaze Duke, $75; St. Joe, $39; Minnie C. Kenwood, and Bessie Bisland, $30 each; Mean Enough, $24; May Blossom, $18.

Fourth race—The Judge, $135; Speedwest, $60; Audiphone and Frank Ellis, $33 each; Miami, $21; Twilight, $6.

Fifth race—Fred Taral, $63; Ithaca, $51; Whitehead, $45; Moss Terry, $39; Jack Murray, $30; Katrinka, $18; Lota B., $6.

SECOND CHOICES AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Miss Baltic, Avon d'Or, Ulf, and Acclaim Are the Winners.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—[Special.]—There were about six inches of water in front of the grand stand at East St. Louis today and about six feet behind it. The track is still in good shape, however. Three second choices and an outsider won the events. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Miss Baltic, 95 pounds (Foncon), 3 to 1, won; Poor Abe, 100 (Mosby), 9 to 5, second; Mandy Brooks, 103 (J. Smith), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

Second race, six furlongs, selling—Avon d'Or, 113 pounds (Steppe), 6 to 1, won; Coronel, 104 (Conrad), 10 to 1, second; Morris, 96 (Davis), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:24.

Third race, five furlongs, selling—Ulf, 110 pounds (Gorman), 2 to 1, won; Audiville, 100 (Davis), 8 to 2, second; Jean Leslie, 108 (Barrett), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

Fourth race—Declared off.

Fifth race, free handicap, six furlongs—Acclaim, 115 pounds (Davis), 2 to 1, won; Future, 119 (Conrad), 6 to 5, second; Jerquet, 97 (Mosby), third. Time, 1:20¾.

Entries at East St. Louis for Wednesday are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Lilly Mc., 89 pounds; Fantastic, 98; Encounter, 91; Hambrick, 100; Lizzie B., 100; Bob Miller, 101; Cyrus, 103; St. Peter, 103; John R., 108; Rufus Hardy, 109.

Second race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—W. T., 100 pounds; Cole Miller, 102; Utah, 103; Billy Roller, 104; Piccadilly, 104; Miss Baltic, 108; Morocco, 108; Lex, 108; Avon d'Or, 107; Mount McGregor, 107.

Third race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Ballardine, 100 pounds; Velox, 100; Black Beauty, 101; Jerquet, 105; Free Trade, 106; Rufus Hardy, 109; Florimor, 109; Library, 112; Ellison, 113; Volens, 115.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs—Belshazzar, 96 pounds; Palomita, 96; Bertha B., 95; In Time, 103; Pretender, 106; Little Mamie, 108; Velox, 106; Jean Lessley, 107; John R., 108.

Fifth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Esther, 100 pounds; Ethel Fortune, 100; Guilty, 103; Tom Hood, 103; Everest, 107; Ulf, 110; Starlight, 113; Ed Gartland, 113; Censor, 114; Barthol, 118.

THREE FAVORITES AT GLOUCESTER.

Iceberg, Starter Pettingill, Apollo, Fernwood, Keime, and Bonnie Lass Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—[Special.]—The track was a little slow and the talent quit about even on the day with the bookmakers at Gloucester today. Three favorites, one second choice, and two outsiders won. The summary follows:

First race, one mile and a quarter—Iceberg (Kuchen), 10 to 1, won; Vendetta (Nelson), 10 to 1, second; Chauncey (Macauley), 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:23.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Starter Pettingill (Wallace), 3 to 1, won; Maria Stoops (Griffin), 3 to 1, second; War Paint (Smith), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:00.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs—Apollo (Kuchen), 3 to 1, won; Marmont (Macauley), 10 to 1, second; Go Lucky (Martin), 25 to 1, third. Time, :58.

Fourth race, one mile—Fernwood (Lewis), 3 to 1, won; John Hickey (Griffin), 6 to 1, second; Calcium (Fitzsimmons), even, third. Time, 1:45.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Keime (Ham), 3 to 1, won; Monsoon (Dwyer), 2 to 1, second; Sweet Alice (Macauley), 5 to 1, third. Time, :58.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Bonnie Lass (Wallace), 8 to 5, won; Bohemian (Kuchen), 4 to 1, second; Jim Clare (Macauley), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¾.

Gloucester entries for Wednesday are:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Cloverdale, 113 pounds; Jim Fagin, 113; My Craft, 113; Morrisania, 113; Wahoo, 113; Dear Lodge, 112; Sue Barger gelding, 112; Golden, 112; Judge Nelson, 112; Beck, 112; Power, 112; Annie, 107; Maggie, 107; Maid of Richland, 106; Nath Lee, 107.

Second race, seven furlongs, 3-year-olds—Magee, 110 pounds; Foot, 105; Perchance, 105; Freemason, 105; Capt. McChesney, 105; Honeymoon, 105; Major Mac, 105; Harry Hingston, 105.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Dago, 110 pounds; Can't Tell, 108; School Boy, 108; Monterey, 104; Libbert, 104; Jack Star, 104; Charles Reed, 104; Dr. Wilcox, 102.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Blue Bird, 110 pounds; Dickens, 109; Hu, 109; Pleasant, 106; Tessa, 106; Aurorean, 105; Blackwood, 105; Boyle Rhodes, 105; Sir William, 105; Mayor B., 102; Sir Herbert, 102; Stringfellow, 102; La Favorita Filly, 101; Come On, 100; Deceitful, 85.

Fifth race, three and one-half furlongs, 2-year-olds—Jakey Joseph, 116 pounds; Lonsdale, 101; Dare Devil, 101; Andrew F., 99; Chevreuse, 97; New Dance, 92; Genie Filly, 92; Unfaithful, 92; Toddy Smith, 92; Midget, 92.

Sixth race, one mile and an eighth, beaten horses—Mirthwood, 108 pounds; Tonion, 108; Ned, 108; Courtier, 108; Pete, 108; Border Minstrel, 108; Richard K. Fox, 108; Bohemian, 108; Alta, 103.

MONROVIA WINS THE ASHLAND OAKS.

The Leading Event on the Card at Lexington Yesterday.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 2.—[Special.]—The third day of the Kentucky Association spring meeting was marked by good weather, large attendance, and a muddy track. The Kentucky Legislature was present in a body and the betting was brisk. The event of the day was the Ashland Oaks. Elizabeth L. was the favorite but the most of the money went in on Caledonia and Aurora. A strong tip was out on Caledonia, and she was so heavily played that several of the pencilers wiped her off the boards. Monrovia carried considerable stable money, but it was put on so judiciously that she went to the post a rank outsider, with 10 to 1 against. Caledonia led till going up the hill, where Monrovia outfooted her, and coming home without effort won by three lengths. Elizabeth L. second, the same distance before Sally R. third. The winner is owned by the colored trainer, Ed Brown, and is by Stathmore, dam Leamfree. The first race went to a favorite, the second to an outsider, the third to an outsider, the fourth to a second choice, the fifth to a favorite. The summary follows:

First race, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Sir Charles, 116 pounds (Lyons), 3 to 5, won; Boro, 107 (Costello), 6 to 1, second; Teuteen, 115 (J. Murphy), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. Woodman, George and Capt. Rose ran unplaced.

Second race, 3-year-olds and upwards, five and one-half furlongs—Spellbound, 100 pounds (A. Clayton), 7 to 1, won; Kentucky Lady, 100 (G. Buckner), 15 to 1, second; Judge Caldwell, 105 (Costello), 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:15¾. John Seamond, Mary A. Lawrence, and Sir O'Lee ran unplaced.

Third race, Ashland Oaks, for 3-year-old fillies, $1,000 added, one mile, value to winner, $1,600—Monrovia, 112 pounds (Washan), 10 to 1, won; Elizabeth L., 117 (J. Murphy), 7 to 5, second; Sally R., 112 (A. Clayton), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:53¾. Aurora, Too Quick, Marion G., Caledonia, and Lollie ran unplaced.

Fourth race, for maiden 2-year-olds, one-half mile—Mary R. M., 107 pounds (Washan), 2 to 1, won; Cedar Brook, 110 (Costello), 7 to 5, second; Llewellyn, 110 (Bryant), 3 to 1, third. Time, :54¾. Billy Wilson, Chester King, and Harold G. ran unplaced.

Fifth race, selling, for 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Lalalie, 105 pounds (Martin), 3 to 5, won; Miss Lang, 108 (T. Brown), 15 to 1, second; Cyrus, 106 (Knight), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Rumor, Rosa Fay, and Little Clark ran unplaced.

Lexington entries for Wednesday are:

First race, selling, seven furlongs—Interior, 110 pounds; Oscar, 105; Azim Duke, 97; Bonnie Lassie, 88; Cadet, 84.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Salvation, 115 pounds; Susette, 113; Paymaster, 101; Imp. British Blue Blood, 97.

Third race, Louis and Gus Straus selling stakes—Old Pepper, 99 pounds; Clintie C., 101; Ferrier, 103; Furrear D., 100; The Queen, 97; Beatrice, 95.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs—Entries close tomorrow.

Fifth race, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Tilsit, 113 pounds; Dockstader, 112; Patria, 110; Trampoline, 110; Barnum, 107.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 2.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Lexington races as follows:

First race—Interior, $15; Bonnie Lassie, $8; Cadet, $6; Oscar and Azim Duke, $3 each.

Second race—Salvation, $15; Susette, $8; Paymaster, $6; imp. British Blue Blood, $4.

Third race—Old Pepper, $30; Clintie C., $20; Pepper and Clintie C., $10 each; The Queen and Beatrice, $5 each; Ferrier, $4.

Fifth race—No pooling.

Racing at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—The Jockey club meet began today at the Bay District track.

First race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Mackey, first; Little Tough, second; St. Patrick, third. Time, 1:09½.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Jim Lee, first; The Lark, second; Happy Band, third. Time, 1:04.

Third race, mile and three-sixteenths—El Rayo, first; Almora, second; Mirthful, third. Time, 1:04¾.

Fourth race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Regal, first; Joe Cotton, second; Nellie G., third. Time, 1:22.

Fifth race, one-half mile—Claire, first; Tillie S., second; Warrago, third. Time, :50¾.

Sixth race, five and a half furlongs—Reno, first; Joe D., second; North Wind, third. Time, 1:10¾.

St. Louis Track War On in Earnest.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—[Special.]—The war between the St. Louis and East St. Louis race tracks goes merrily on. Alexander Ullman, President of the East St. Louis track, says if he cannot get the odds any other way he will call on his brother Joe's book at Hawthorne, and Shaw, who owns the booking privilege, retorts that if he does so Joe Ullman will be shunned. The result of the East-Siders making a St. Louis book sends the local sports across the river, where they pay no admission. The despised East Side horses are winning nearly all the Fair grounds' purses.

Good Sales at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—W. A. Baggs of Springfield, Mass., today purchased for $10,000 the bay stallion Major, 2:14½, by Don McGregor, dam Flatfoot. Major, foaled in a 2-year-old, was owned by Thomas Wilson of Pleasant Plains, Ill., and is in the Doble stable. Mr. Baggs has also purchased the 3-year-old black filly Nemoline, with a 2-year-old record of 2:29¾, for $5,000.

GETTING A DRINK IN KANSAS.

Whisky Taken as a "Medicine for the Disease of Bathing."

Topeka *Call:* Walking down Kansas avenue, Topeka, the other evening I passed a large and very brilliantly lighted drug store. Remembering that the Kansas drug store was the home of the jimjams, I entered and watched to see the bacteria of this affair get in its work. I had not long to wait. Soon a seedy looking individual, who looked as though he feared the very sight of water, entered and, walking up to a little desk in one corner, began to write out his "application." When it was finished the druggist swore him to the truthfulness of the statements made therein, gave him the red liquor, took his money, and the seedy individual departed. I then walked over to the little desk myself and, pretending to be making an "application" for myself, I copied his. Here it is:

State of Kansas, Shawnee County, April 12, No. 11. I, the undersigned, do solemnly swear that my real name is Phil Meyers and that I reside at Shawnee County, State of Kansas; that whisky of one-half pint is necessary and actually needed by me to be used as a medicine for the disease of bathing; that it is not intended for a beverage, nor to sell nor to give away, and that I am over 21 years of age. I make this application to G. W. Flad, druggist, for said liquor.

PHIL MEYERS, Applicant.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1893.

GEORGE W. FLAD, Pharmacist.

INDIANS THE VICTIMS OF A PETTIFOGGER

In a Riot Instigated by the Shyster Four Mexican Aborigines Are Killed.

EL PASO, Tex., May 2.—[Special.]—There recently occurred in San Mateo Atenco, State of Mexico, a conflict between the authorities and the inhabitants of the town due to the fact that some of the students of the State institute at Tobica went to the village to practice field surveying. The ignorant Indians, believing the boys had come to despoil them of their lands, revolted. The professor and his pupils fled, but there was a detachment of eight men of the State militia who undertook to calm the minds of the Indians and arrested a shyster lawyer who was reputed to be the instigator of the riot. In the confusion and disorder subsequently, this pettifogger escaped and succeeded in again arousing the Indians to arms. They attacked the soldiers in their barracks and a corporal who went out and ordered them to disperse was killed and horribly mutilated. The militia opened fire upon the Indians killing four men and wounding eight. The sergeant at the head of the detachment was badly wounded in the fight but the attacking mob was put to flight. An armed force was sent out from Tobica and it has arrested thirty of the leading men of the mob.

What the Blossoms Told.

Twice in the year the orchard feels a thrill,
Twice is it happy past the heart of man;
When hurrying blossoms break the winter's ban,
And when the boughs bend down to autumn's will.
These are the seasons which its life fulfill,
Its guerdon for the sultry summer tan,
Its fee for icy fetters; this the plan
Which rears a sweetness from the soil of ill.

Heart, it is thus with thee! The day, the night
Tread onward at thy side down all the years;
The ill perplexes and the sorrow sears—
And yet thou hast thy holy-tides of light!

Buds break about thee, freshening in thy tears;
The harvest gathers under winter's blight.
—*Harrison S. Morris in Cosmopolitan.*

"HUTCH" WAS IN FORM

PITTSBURG DISPOSED OF RATHER HANDILY BY THE COLTS.

Wet Grounds at Pittsburg, but Some Brilliant Fielding Done Notwithstanding—Dungan and Donovan Make Great Running Catches—Becker Makes the Only Error Charged to Chicago—Philadelphia, Cleveland, St. Louis, New York, and Brooklyn Win.

Chicago won a game from Pittsburg yesterday by good ball playing and effective work on the part of Hutchison. Cleveland and Cincinnati played an exciting game and the half-season champions won by one run. St. Louis defeated Louisville; New York beat Baltimore; Washington lost to Brooklyn; and Philadelphia downed Boston. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	3	3	0	1.000
St. Louis	5	4	1	.800
New York	4	3	1	.750
Chicago	5	3	2	.600
Washington	4	3	1	.750
Boston	4	2	2	.500
Brooklyn	4	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	4	2	2	.500
Cincinnati	5	2	3	.400
Baltimore	5	1	4	.200
Louisville	3	1	2	.333
Pittsburg	3	0	3	.....

The games for today are scheduled as follows: Chicago at Pittsburg, Baltimore at New York, Boston at Philadelphia, Brooklyn at Washington, Cleveland at Cincinnati, St. Louis at Louisville.

PITTSBURG EASILY OUTPLAYED.

Hutchison Was Again in Good Form and His Support Was Above Reproach.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 2.—[Special.]—After one postponed game on account of the weather Chicago and Pittsburg came together today and the former came off a glorious victor.

It was a game full of brilliant plays despite poor grounds. They were hardly fit to play on. But this did not prevent Dungan or Donovan from making three marvelous catches. Dungan's put-out was a liner from Beckley's bat in the seventh inning, which looked good for a home run. Donovan pulled down four, two of them remarkable one-handed running catches through deep pools of water. These were the fielding features of the day.

Pittsburg took the lead in the second inning, Beckley scoring on his triple and Lyon's sacrifice, but they only held it for a moment, as Chicago rolled up three in the third and was never headed.

Parrott opened the third with a single and advanced a base on Hutchison's out at first. Then Ehret gave Kittridge his base on balls. Ryan popped one up back of short, over which Shugart blundered, as the ball belonged to Smith. Smith made matters worse by getting the ball and throwing wildly to third, Parrott scoring. Dahlen's scorcher to right middle for two bases sent Kittridge and Ryan over the rubber, and these three runs practically gave Chicago the game.

They added two more in the fifth on Smith's triple, Dahlen's base on balls and Miller's bad throw to catch him stealing second, a passed ball, and Dungan's single.

In the ninth Decker was sent to first on balls and Parrott was hit by the pitcher. Hutchison hit to Ehret and Decker was out at third. A passed ball sent both runners in and Parrott scored on Kittridge's sacrifice, a backward running one-handed catch by Donovan. Pittsburg's second run was made in the fifth on Ehret's base on balls and singles by Donovan and Stenzel. In the seventh Stenzel singled but was forced at second on Shugart's life, the latter scoring on Smith's double.

Van Haltren sprained his game arm again in the third inning, and was forced to retire in favor of young Stenzel, whose work at the bat was particularly opportune. Dahlen's work at short was magnificent, making a phenomenal stop of a hard ground hit, retiring a man at second, a decision which was considered very doubtful.

Twice did it look as though Pittsburg would be a winner. In the sixth the bases were filled with none out, but a brilliant double play by Parrott, Kittridge, and Anson put things in a grewsome state. The score:

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	LB	BB	HB	LB
Donovan, rf.	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Van Haltr'n, cf	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Shugart, ss.	4	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Smith, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	4	1	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lyons, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bauer, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Miller, c.	3	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ehret, p.	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Stenzel, cf.	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	32	3	7	27	16	2	0	2	2	5	0	5

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	LB	BB	HB	LB
Ryan, cf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Dahlen, ss.	3	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Dungan, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anson, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lange, lf.	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Decker, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Parrott, 2b.	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hutchison, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kittridge, c.	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	6	7	27	17	1	0	0	3	3	1	4

Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—3
Base hits	1	1	3	0	2	0	2	0	0—7
Chicago	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0—6
Base hits	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	1—7

Exact attendance—1,810. Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; Chicago, 3. Two-base hits—Shugart, Smith, Dahlen. Three-base hits—Beckley, Ryan. Sacrifice hits—Lyons, Donovan, Shugart, Bauer, Hutchison, Parrott, Kittridge. Double plays—Parrott, Anson, Kittridge; Bauer, Beckley. Passed balls—Miller, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Parrott. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—1:50.

CAPT. ANSON IS SATISFIED.

He Thinks His Team Will Be Near the Top at the Finish.

President Hart returned from Cincinnati yesterday and reports the Chicago team to be in good shape.

He states that Anson is in every way satisfied with his men, and feels confident that Chicago will finish well up among its eleven competitors. All the pitchers, except Mauck, are showing up well. Mauck will require two or three weeks' work to put him in proper form. Anson feels confident that he will prove a winner.

Regarding the reported trouble with Ryan Hart said: "The trouble did not amount to much. Ryan and another member of the team drank too much at Cincinnati one night and raised a racket at the hotel. Both were fined

HYGEIA IS UP AGAIN.

ALD. BARTINE INTRODUCES THE VETOED ORDINANCE.

After a Slight Squabble the Instrument Is Referred to the Committee on Fire and Water—The Englewood Road Ordinance, as Amended, Is Passed—A Number of Police Justices Confirmed and Dr. J. F. Todd Made City Physician—Extra Employes Get Their Pay.

Ald. Bartine, who has hitherto opposed the measure, introduced at the Council meeting last night the old Waukesha Hygeia ordinance, which provides that there shall be granted to the Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Springs company, its successors and assigns, permission and authority to construct, lay down, maintain, repair, and operate along, upon, and under any and all avenues, streets, alleys, and public places in Chicago a single metal pipe not to exceed twelve inches in diameter, together with all necessary feeders and service pipes in connection therewith, for the conveyance and distribution of mineral or spring water for the public use. This grant is limited by the stipulation that under no circumstances shall any other material than mineral or spring water from the springs of Southern Wisconsin be conveyed through said line of pipes. The company agrees to pay for the privilege at the rate of $3,000 per annum. The ordinance, after a slight squabble, was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water, of which Ald. O'Neill is Chairman.

The ordinance of the Englewood and Chicago Electric Street railway company was called up by Ald. O'Neill. The lines connect South Englewood, Washington Heights, Brainerd, Auburn Park, Eggleston, Normal Park, Park Manor, Brookline, Grand Crossing, and Woodlawn Park with the World's Fair grounds, the Alley "L" road at Sixty-third street and Vernon avenue, and with the lines of the Chicago City railway at its various terminii. The ordinance was passed, with the amendments suggested by Mayor Washburne in his veto message incorporated. These were printed in THE TRIBUNE at the time. The ordinance received 60 yea and 3 nay votes.

Nominated Police Justices.

The Mayor submitted the following nominations of Police Justices:

George P. Foster and Thomas B. Bradwell at the Armory, James M. Doyle and Daniel Scully at Desplaines street, Max Eberhart and James C. Dooley at Maxwell street, George C. Kersten at East Chicago avenue, J. J. Hennesy for Lake, Michael Quinn and A. R. Porter at Hyde Park, Edward T. Glennon and M. R. M. Wallace at Thirty-fifth street, O. F. Severson at West Chicago avenue.

The nominations were confirmed. The police justices displaced are Blume, Woodman, and Lyon. Glennon is changed from the Armory to Thirty-fifth street, Foster from Thirty-fifth street to the Armory, and Doyle from Maxwell street to Desplaines. The Mayor intended to send in the nomination of M. A. La Buy, but on reading the protest in THE TRIBUNE yesterday considered it wise not to do so. He informed Peter Kiolbassa, Ald. Kunz, and ex-Ald. Dahlman in the forenoon that he could not appoint La Buy. He also hesitates about sending in the nomination of Justice Mahoney for the Lake View Police Court, as there is a protest on the part of the Germans against him.

The Mayor also submitted the names of a number of police court clerks and bailiffs and the names of two poundmasters. The nominations were confirmed.

The clerks named are Jacob Mendelssohn, Horace Beaton, E. J. Roelle, Matthew Lowman, John Littledale, and J. C. Schoffen; and the Bailiffs Nicholas Doheny, Morris Hafenberg, Morgan Murphy, George Abrahams, Louis M. Gusty, Patrick Hughes, John F. Sheehan, James Rynearson, Thomas Egan, and Theodore Behrens. The North Division Poundkeeper is A. Tommel and the West Division Poundkeeper Edward Collins.

The Mayor submitted the nomination of Dr. J. F. Todd for City Physician. The nomination was confirmed on the motion of Ald. Horan.

The Finance committee recommended the payment of $3,600 to extra men on the payroll of the Water Department during the first three months of the year. Ald. Madden explained that hitherto the water office had not been appropriated for. The office was overmanned, but as the men were employed they ought to be paid. The Mayor said that the extra men were employed in the water office as in other departments, through the dereliction of the chiefs of departments, but the men ought to be paid. The order was passed.

An ordinance for refunding $500,000 of 7 per cent water bonds at a rate not to exceed 5 per cent was presented by Ald. Madden, who explained that it was the intention to refund the bonds at 4 per cent. The ordinance was passed.

Ald. Bartine introduced an order that all departments of the City Government except the Police and Fire Departments be closed Saturdays at 12 o'clock noon from May 6 to and including Saturday, Oct. 28. This, the order stated, was to give the employes an opportunity to attend the World's Columbian Exposition. It was referred to the Finance committee.

Touching La Salle Avenue.

Ald. Tripp introduced an ordinance repealing the ordinance providing for the paving of La Salle avenue with asphalt from Chicago avenue to North Clark street. He followed this with an ordinance providing for paving the street with blocks. He asked unanimous consent to place the ordinances on their passage. Ald. Wadsworth and Ald. McGillen objected, the former claiming that a similar pair of ordinances was before the committee. Ald. Tripp moved the suspension of the rules and it prevailed.

Ald. McGillen thought there should be an investigation as to the cost, as the ordinance provided that the blocks should be on a crushed stone foundation.

Ald. Hepburn said he did not like to interfere with matters in other wards, but would like to know why Ald. Tripp could not wait until the committee reported.

Mayor Harrison took advantage of Ald. Hepburn's remark to suggest that if Aldermen were not so delicate about looking into matters pertaining to other wards than their own it would be much better for the interests of the city.

The ordinances failed to pass, the vote being 20 yeas and 45 nays.

Ald. Ernst sent up a couple of petitions from North Park avenue and Menominee street property-owners protesting against the passage of the ordinance of the North Side Rapid Transit Street railroad because the route was not definitely stated. They were referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys North. The ordinance protested against is the one introduced by Ald. Tripp a week ago.

Ald. Dorman introduced an amendatory ordinance to the building ordinance which was recently passed, and it was referred to the Committee on Buildings. The amendment has in view the changing of one of the sections of the original ordinance, so that buildings not exceeding twenty feet in height may be placed on vertical posts or piers sunk four feet below the surface of the ground. The foundations under such posts or piers shall be of wood or stone, covering sufficient area to support the weight that may rest upon them safely; the sills to be placed not higher than one foot above the established grade of the street fronting the lot upon which the building is erected.

School Sites and Buildings.

The Council ordered the purchase of a school site at St. Lawrence avenue and Forty-second street for $7,000 for an addition to the Melville W. Fuller School; also a school lot at Eighty-ninth and Desplaines streets at $3,750; also the erection of an eighteen-room building, at a cost of $70,000, at Snoito and Good streets; also to erect a $60,000 school at Fulton street and California avenue; also a $45,000 nine-room addition to the Vedder school; also a six-room addition to the Armour school at a cost of $30,000; also a six-room addition to the Washburne school at a cost of $20,000; also to purchase a $5,000 lot at Evarts avenue and Sixty-first street and to erect a $40,000 building on the same; also the purchase of a 200x125 school lot adjacent to the Von Humboldt school at $9,100.

An order was introduced to rent the end of Fifty-sixth street to ex-Ald. M. J. O'Brien at $300 a month for dock purposes. Ald. Coughlin fought for it, the rules were suspended to consider it, but after some remarks from the Mayor the order was referred to the Committee on Wharfing Privileges.

Ald. Mulvihill's ordinance prohibiting second-hand dealers in bottles from buying or selling metal bottle stoppers or bottles having metal stoppers was passed. The object of the ordinance is to prevent the destruction of the bottles, and is said to be in the interest of the gin fin and seltzer water trade.

Ald. Schumacher secured the passage of an ordinance to apply to Polk and Twelfth street bridges the same regulations which apply to the down-town bridges.

The North Chicago Elevated railroad company's ordinance, introduced by Ald. Muelhoefer, and the Lake Street "L" extension ordinance, made as special orders for next Monday evening, are referred to elsewhere in this issue.

SURGEONS OF THE I. N. G. ORGANIZE.

Col. Senn Is Made President of the Association—Banquet at the Auditorium.

A meeting of the surgeons and ex-surgeons of the Illinois National Guard was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of Surgeon-General Senn, No. 532 Dearborn avenue. The meeting was for the purpose of organizing an association of surgeons and ex-surgeons of the I. N. G. Col. Senn was elected temporary President and Capt. C. W. Leigh Secretary. A committee on permanent organization was appointed as follows: Maj. Anthony, Capt. Leigh, Capt. Adams, ex-Surgeon-Major Miller, and ex-Capt. Henry Hooper. A general discussion was held on the construction of the constitution and by-laws, and the committee was requested to write them out and present them at the evening's meeting. Maj. Legarde of the United States army read a paper on the army surgical exhibit at the Exposition. After the reading of the paper the Major invited the association to hold its next meeting at the headquarters allotted to the surgeons at the Fair. Luncheon was served at 12 o'clock, after which the members attended a clinic at Rush Medical College.

In the evening Col. Senn gave a dinner in honor of the organization of the Association of Surgeons, I. N. G., at the Auditorium. At the close of the dinner the guests adjourned from the banquet hall to meet in club room No. 1, where Maj. Girard told of his experiences during twenty-eight years as an army surgeon. Gov. Altgeld made a speech in which he dwelt on the importance of the surgeons' association. Prof. Finkler read a paper on the microbe of tetanus. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. It was decided that the United States army, marine, and hospital service and distinguished surgeons from abroad should be eligible to honorary membership. Officers of the Association of Surgeons, I. N. G., were elected as follows: President, Col. Senn; Vice-President, Capt. La Grande; Secretary and Treasurer, Capt. Leigh. The association will meet every four months to discuss methods for advancing military surgery. Among those present at the dinner were:

Gov. John P. Altgeld; Adjutant-General Orendorff; Prof. Finkler, World's Fair Commissioner from Germany; Dr. F. C. Hotz; Dr. Koblenk, World's Fair Commissioner from Germany; Col. Chancellor, Secretary of the National Association of Military Surgeons; Maj. Girard of Fort Sheridan; Capt. La Grande of the World's Fair Government Hospital; Maj. T. W. Miller; Capt. Hooper; Capt. Adams of the First Regiment, I. N. G.; Capt. Shaw of Joliet; Capt. Leigh of the Second Regiment, I. N. G.; Capt. Hopper of Galesburg; Capt. McCord of Paris, Ill.; Capt. Hosmer; Capt. Henrotin; and Capt. Mann of Elgin, Ill.

MGR. IRELAND ON HIGHER CRITICISM.

The Archbishop of St. Paul Takes a Strikingly Liberal Position.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—[Special.]—Considerable comment has been caused by an article published in the *Northwestern Chronicle*, a Catholic paper, in reply to an article in the April number of a contemporary entitled "The Pope and the Bible." The *Chronicle* editorially expresses startlingly liberal views. It was learned today that the article was written by Archbishop Ireland. After referring to the extended investigations into the original scriptural writings made of late, the article says:

Among other results of all this we have to abandon long-entertained notions as to the authorship of certain books of the Bible and as to the age of their composition; nor can the idea be maintained for a moment that every sentence and word in it is or can be a direct revelation from the Holy Spirit and consequently all absolute truth, whether referring not only to faith and morals but to history, geography, astronomy, or zoology. Now upon all these points, where higher criticism calls with any show of reason for a revision of commonly received notions never has the church committed herself by formal official acts or pronouncements. If it is proved to us that in some respects the chronology and other data of natural knowledge in the Bible are untenable the Catholic faith is unshaken and nothing is proven against the official teachings of the Catholic Church. We are not at present deciding how far on the points we are mentioning the "Higher Criticism" has established beyond controversy its thesis. We are putting Catholic faith on its proper vantage ground, whereupon all arrows thought to be aimed against it fall harmless and misdirected. That theologians in the church have held, or even do hold, notions on inspiration and other matters relating to the Bible which run counter to well established views of "Biblical Higher Criticism" is not of the least concern to us. The church is our teacher, not theologians. Some theologians there are whose minds are so narrow that prejudice and a priori conclusions leave in them no room for the passage of a single ray of light from the arguments and observations of other minds.

STRIKE IN THE INDIANA COLLIERIES.

Miners at Coxville and Rosedale Go Out, Ignoring Their Agreement.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—A message from Coxville, a little mining town just north of here, to James A. McClelland, Superintendent of the Brazil Block Coal company, was received today, stating that the men employed in the company's mines at that place were all out, having held a meeting and decided not to return to work until an agreement shall have been reached and the scale signed up for the year. The message announced also that the men at the Rosedale mines had done the same thing. At the joint meeting of committees, held at Terre Haute last Saturday, having failed to arrive at a scale, the miners demanding an advance of five cents on the ton for pick work and four cents for machine work, it was agreed that another meeting should be held Wednesday of this week and until that time work should go on at the old price. This agreement on the part of the committee the men seem to have wholly ignored in their decision to come out. Secretary Kennedy wired them from Terre Haute today to return to work in compliance with the agreement, but they have positively refused. As the bituminous men are well organized it is evident that the step taken by the Coxville and Rosedale miners will be followed by all the miners of the district, including 5,000 or 6,000 men.

Planing Mill Men Strike at Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—The machine and bench hands employed in nine out of the thirteen planing mills in this city went on a strike this morning and all the mills are now idle. Not only are the 300 strikers out of employment but nearly all the outside carpenters are affected, as they are unable to get material. The strikers' demand is ten hours' pay for nine hours' work. Grand Secretary Duke of Nashville, Tenn., is directing the strike.

Right to Remove Them Sustained.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 2.—The Supreme Court decided this morning that the recent action of the Populist State Government in arbitrarily removing Railway Commissioners Mitchell and Anthony was legal. The two officials had refused to vacate until proceedings had been instituted by the Attorney-General.

Differing in Every Respect

Dr. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc.

differ in every respect from all others. They are more uniform, more economical, as it requires but a small quantity to impart the desired flavor. They are true to nature, as they are made from the fruit. Their flavor is most delicate and pleasing to the taste. They are not the cheapest but they are the best.

A Dream Of Fair Women.

We dreamed of bliss,
But never knew
The bliss of having
Dreams come true,
Until, for very pity's sake,
The Fairbank Firm commenced to make
The Soap, that in our dreams we planned:
That celebrated, well known brand—

The Santa Claus.

Made only by
N. K. Fairbank & Co., CHICAGO.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Dress Goods.

Novelty Hopsackings

At Special Sale.

NEVER before in the history of Dress Goods has a novelty so quickly and successfully become popular as have the "Hopsackings" of the present season—manufacturers can not supply the general demand—Our Dress Goods Department accepts this scarcity as an opportunity to forcibly illustrate its position as

Headquarters for Dress Goods.

Our present large display of Hopsackings *is, we believe, not equaled* in size and variety, by any in this country. Our prices throughout are *25 per cent. lower than quoted anywhere else in Chicago.*

Hopsacking—Novelty and plain weaves in *all* the designs produced and in *complete* assortments of colors.
Panama Hopsackings—In effects that have been brought out exceedingly fine.
Plaid Hopsacking—Shown nowhere else in Chicago.

At Special Sale - - Beginning To-day.

Hopsackings—Novelty weaves—*50 inches wide*—**$1.00 yard.**
Plaid Hopsacking—*50 inches wide*—**$1.25 yard.**

Note—The above, relative to our display, is substantially true of the majority of the Novelty Dress Goods shown on our counters. . . . We have never before displayed as great a variety of exquisite fabrics *nor quoted lower prices—they are decidedly the lowest.*

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Oriental Rugs and Carpets, direct from the looms of Constantinople and the Orient, at a saving of 33⅓ per cent from the regular prices. This great sale begins today, and will continue for ten days only.

BARNES WORLD'S FAIR HATS.

Unsurpassed for Quality and Style.
SILK, $6. DERBY, $4. 71 MONROE.
CHAS. W. BARNES.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Instock the most extensive line of Commercial Account Books of any house in the country. A Bindery fully equipped with all modern improvements, with facilities to do the largest of work.
THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY CO
245 and 247 State-st., near Jackson.

POPULAR PEASE PIANOS

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AT 9:30 THIS MORNING,
IMMENSE CLEARING SALE
FURNITURE,

PIANOS, Folding Beds, 125 New and Used Carpets, General Household Goods, Cigars, Pictures, and General Merchandise.

AUCTION--NOTICE.

THE SALE AT
KERN'S RESTAURANT
ADVERTISED FOR THURSDAY WILL TAKE PLACE
This Wednesday Morning, 10 O'Clock,
When the goods must be sold and removed at once (building being torn down).

BAR AND BAR FIXTURES,
Large Plate Mirrors,
Lunch Counters,
Chairs, Tables, &c.,
Table Ware and Table Linen,
Crockery, Glass, and Plated Ware,
Ranges, Steam Tables,
Gas Fixtures,
10-Horse Power Engine, &c.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By the West Side Auction House Co.,
209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE
-OF-
HIGH GRADE
BICYCLES
AT OUR ROOMS
On Saturday Next, May 6,
At 2 o'clock p. m. sharp, of
Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Boys' and Girls'
Cushion and Pneumatic Tire Wheels, all new and perfect,
Modern Standard Safeties,
From the largest makers in the world. Wheels now on view. Inspection invited. Sale positively without limit or reserve.

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle,
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

Cheapest and Best.

The Original Davidson Syringe

Many people will take an article on account of low price without considering the quality; but it is true economy to buy that which does the best work and lasts the longest.

Bedford, O., Jan. 1, 1893.
I always recommend Davidson Rubber Goods to my patients. They come a little higher, but are the cheapest in the end. DR. GOLLING.

The genuine is always marked: Made by the
DAVIDSON RUBBER CO., Boston, Mass.

YOU WILL BE INTERESTED
In the $50 DIAMOND Assortment we offer.
25 CTS. PER DAY.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
State and Washington-sts.

Opening Week Offerings.

The merchants of this city have been the most liberal supporters of the Great Exposition—which is bringing thousands of admirers to our city. To attract them to our own store while here we publish a few prices as samples of the 80 departments of our stock.

Offerings in the Silk Dept.

ON THE MAIN FLOOR.

Glace Crystals—all silk—fine quality—imported to sell at $1.25.
Opening week price, 88c.

Satin Merveilleux—extra quality—black ground with colored stripes—actual value $1.25.
Opening week price, 88c.

Fancy Glace Taffetas—newest fabric this season—21½-inch—worth $1.10.
Opening week price, 78c.

Black Taffeta Silks—with fine colored stripes—real value $1.25.
Opening week price, 78c.

India Silks—printed—fine quality—22-inch—with some slight imperfections in making—actually worth 65c.
Opening week price, 29c.

Offerings in the Dress Goods Dept.

ON THE MAIN FLOOR.

French Plaids and Stripes—all wool—value 60c.
Opening week price, 38c.

All Wool—40 and 42 inch—Pindotted Plaids, Mixed Cordel Beiges, Plain Crepes, and Beige Stripes—values $1.00 to $1.25.
Opening week price, 65c.

French Serges—India Twill—all wool—46-in.—value $1.00.
Opening week price, 75c.

Black Goods—Henriettas—46-in.—silk warp—value $1.25.
Opening week price, 75c.

Offerings in the Cloak Dept.

ON THE THIRD FLOOR.

Latest Styles—Ladies' Jackets—half lined—popular lengths—in black and colors—prices $10.00, $12.00, $13.50.
Opening week price, $7.50.

Stylish Cloth—Ladies' Capes—correct designs—assorted colors and styles—prices $15.00, $16.50, $18.00.
Opening week price, $12.00.

Ladies' Cravanette Ulsters—long cape—black and navy blue—guaranteed storm proof—price $16.50.
Opening week price, $12.50.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
State and Washington-sts.

Vacation Vigilance

Must be exercised to select the many things needed for the children in this short broken week. Time is saved by bringing the children to us, as our numerous departments and unrivaled assortment assure entire satisfaction. Note a few prices:

Satisfaction in Boys' Clothing.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR.

Largest assortment shown in this city. Special preparations for this season.

Boys' Suits—worth $10.00,
Vacation Prices $5 to $7.

Hats and Shirt Waists—bewildering variety—surprising values
Vacation Prices very low.

Satisfaction in Girls' Clothing.

ON THE THIRD FLOOR.

Girls' Jackets—balloon and Bishop sleeves—butterfly cape effects—in plain and fancy cheviots,
Vacation Prices $5.75 and up.

Girls' Capes—in Cheviots and Kerseys,
Vacation Prices $5.00 and up.

Girls' Long Cloaks—all sizes—durable goods and make—vacation prices are less than half the cost to manufacture.
Vacation Prices $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $5.

Children's Reefers—new shades and materials—large and exclusive lines.
Vacation Prices $1.95 and up.

Satisfaction in Shoes.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR.

For Misses—fine imperial kid—patent tip—spring-heel boots.
Vacation Price $1.75.

For Youths—calf school shoes—laced or buttoned.
Vacation Price $1.50.

For Boys—hand-made shoes—fine Russian calf.
Vacation Price $3.00.

For Children—spring heel boots—fine kid—patent tips.
Vacation Prices $1.25 and $1.50.

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

FANE TO COLUMBUS.

An Artistic Memorial to Be Presented to Chicago.

PROBABLY BY HUMBERT.

Chevalier Cesare Orsini, the Italian King's Agent.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF DESIGNS.

Statues Illustrating the Life of the Discoverer.

WILL BE DONE AFTER THE FAIR.

Wrought in the beauty of classic art, a noble temple to Columbus is to be another of the world's gifts to Chicago. The temple is to be a memorial structure of granite, Italian marble, and bronze, of rare scope and splendor, built upon designs prepared by the foremost contemporaneous Italian sculptors and artists. It is hoped that by the time the great staff buildings in Jackson Park have been torn down this new monument to the discoverer will have assumed form. Where it is to be has not been decided, but that it is to be has been well determined. Strong probabilities point to its location in South Park, although the Lake-Front Park and Lincoln Park have been suggested as suitable sites for the great pile. The temple is to be quadrangular in form, severely classic in design, and will be adorned by statuary of heroic mold illustrative of the life of the discoverer. There are to be eleven statues in the temple, each representing some leading episode in Columbus' career. The location of the temple will be a matter of careful consideration for the plan embraces its setting in a landscape that will heighten and emphasize its splendor.

Designs Prepared in Italy.

Designs for the temple have been prepared in Italy and photographs of them were recently brought to Chicago by Chevalier Cesare Orsini, who passed through the city on his way to Mexico, where he remains at present as the special envoy of King Humbert of Italy to President Diaz. He is there to convey to the President of Mexico the regards and warm friendship entertained for him by the King of Rome and to present a royal gift to M. Diaz. While in Chicago Orsini did not indicate the character of the gift to Mexico. It is Orsini who is advancing the plans for the presentation of this great temple to Chicago. It is this fact, connected with Orsini's close relation to King Humbert, that has given rise to a strong belief that the temple is to be a gift to Chicago from the government of a foreign people who have reason to hold the memory of Columbus sacred. While here Orsini consulted with Spaulding & Co., the silversmiths, in regard to the proposed monument, laid full plans before H. A. Spalding and, it is said, left the local end entirely in the latter's hands upon his departure for Mexico. It is known that in the past Spalding & Co. have executed several commissions for the King of Italy, and the fact that the matter has been left in their hands certainly does not subtract anything from the probability of the supposition that the gift is to be from Italy. Mr. Spalding is in constant communication with Orsini in relation to the temple and other matters of art. Within a short time Orsini will again visit Chicago, at which time plans will take stronger form. Meanwhile, particulars of the proposed monument are in possession of H. A. Spaulding, who is as dumb as an oyster upon the specific purpose of the Italian King's ambassador. But he tacitly agrees that the monument is to be a reality in Chicago after the Great Fair is ended.

The structure shown in the architect's drawings bears the names of C. Becchetti and Hector Fitzi. It is a square view of the front only. But the structure is to be narrow and will reach far back. Its main adornments will be on its outer face. From a central rotunda, over which the roof, supported by many pillars, rises into a square tower capped by a group of statuary, two long wings reach out along each in arcades, unobstructed by doors, like the central rotunda. At either end groups of statuary are fixed, upon the otherwise plain roof line. The face of the building contains eight deep niches, in each of which a single statue or a group is placed. Below the niches a sculptured frieze runs across the building, between the three flights of steps which lead to the interior. The design shows the building as upon a slight eminence, surrounded by a marble wall, broken to admit noble flights of steps. Massive pillars stand on either side of the two great stairs and form the bases for winged figures. Groups of statuary stand on the posts which mark the openings in the marble wall and prepare one, it might be said, for the revelations of the sculptors' work in the building.

Eleven Heroic Statues.

The design shows eleven statues of heroic size in the niches and the open parts of the building. Photographs of the models of nine have been received. Beginning at the statue in the niche farthest from the middle, on the right hand, the progressive story of Columbus' career is told by the sculptors' art as clearly as by a book of history.

The statue first mentioned is by Giuseppe Grandi. It shows Columbus wrapt in the height of his projects. The discoverer stands in a graceful attitude, his head bent and his left extended across his breast. The face and figure are those of a young and handsome man. There is an expression of deep, almost painful thought upon the countenance, but the face is that of a strong, resolute man, and it and the pose of the figure carry a suggestion of power. It is a fitting beginning to the sculptured history of the man.

Ettore Ferrari, one of the most famous of contemporary Italian sculptors, has made the model for the group in the next niche. He has selected for his chisel an incident in Columbus' life which his biographers have dwelt upon—the appeal which he made upon the Franciscans of St. Maria of the Rabida for shelter for his son Diego. Ferrari's model

THE NAVIGATOR DESCRIES THE NEW WORLD.

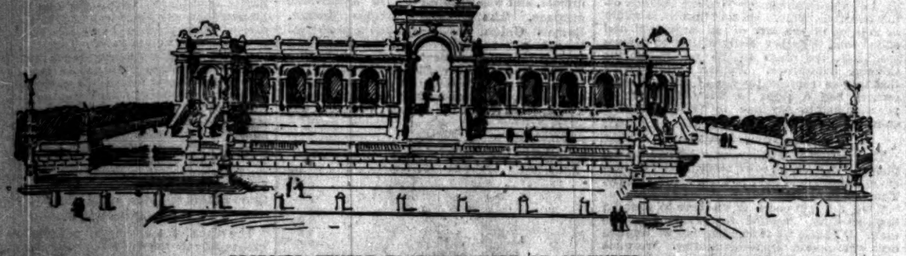
shows Columbus an older man, his face deeply lined, but without an indication of weakness. The face is raised, the lips are half parted. The right foot is on the entrance step to the convent and the right hand points to the weak, sick boy, whom Columbus supports with his arm.

The Third Niche.

Columbus taking leave of his supporter, Father Marchena, is the subject of the sculptor whose work follows in the third niche. He is Michele Tripisciano. Columbus, showing in his face and bearing the effect of the discouragement he has received, bends over to kiss the hand of Marchena. His hand grasps the letter of introduction to Father Talavera, the confessor of Queen Isabel, which the priest has furnished him. Marchena invokes the divine blessing upon him.

Columbus, driven away and scoffed at by the Council of Salamanca, is the subject of Adalberto Cencetti's study for the niche next to the central rotunda. The model shows a proud, resolute figure, a face on which courage and pride are imprinted. The left hand rests on a globe on a pedestal, with the outstretched finger pointing to that spot where Columbus has sought to convince his auditors an unknown world must lie. The right arm is thrown across the breast with the hand clenched.

The central rotunda of the structure is occupied by a group of three figures. They are Ferdinand and Isabella and Columbus. Before the Queen the suppliant Genoese kneels to be invested with the supreme command of the trans-oceanic expedition. Fabj-Altini, the sculptor of the group, has caught the spirit of that triumphant moment in the discoverer's career. There is an expression of victory on Columbus' face, there is an energy and sprung in the attitude of the figure, albeit it is kneeling. Ferdinand looks on calmly, but there is a deeper interest on the Queen's countenance.



PROPOSED TEMPLE TO THE MEMORY OF COLUMBUS.
[To be presented to Chicago, probably by King Humbert of Italy.]

COLUMBUS INVESTED WITH COMMAND.

COLUMBUS' VISION OF IMMORTALITY.

Columbus Sees Land.

The first group to the left of the rotunda is one of the most striking conceptions of the greatest moment in the life of the Genoese navigator—the sight of land. Filippo Giulianotti, the artist, has drank in the story of the hopes and fears and anguish of the voyage and its tremendous ending, and has transferred his vivid impressions to the clay. His Columbus, wan, worn, aged, the wounds left by his experience and trials, shown in his furrowed brow, deep-set eyes, and sunken cheeks, leans forward in eagerness and overmastering excitement. It is the face of one who has reached a goal after a long race over a pathway obstructed by foes. The eyes are raised and look across the sea at the signs of land above the horizon. The action in the figure is startling and this action is accentuated by the figure of the excited sailor by the Admiral's side.

Ferrari has made the model for the seventh statue. It represents the discoverer taking possession of the New World in the name of the Spanish monarch. Eugenio Maccagnani is the sculptor of the next figure. It is that of Columbus in chains. The figure, richly dressed, stands erect with bowed head. A heavy chain fastens the ankles. The ends of it are held in the hands.

The death of Columbus is made the subject of the sculpture in the last niche to the left. It is the work of Eugenio Maccagnani. Columbus, worn out by illness, half reclines in an arm chair. A robe is thrown across the lower portion of the body. An angel of faith stands behind the chair and with outstretched finger points to a vision of immortality.

A letter has just been received by H. A. Spaulding from Don Cesare Orsini, saying in French that had a strong flavor of Italian construction, that the original model of the temple, executed by M. Becchetti and one of his pupils, Hector Petri of the Academy of Fine Arts in Rome, would soon be sent to Chicago. Mr. Spaulding said yesterday afternoon:

Mr. Spaulding Reticent.

"I can say little about it at the present time, save that it is a probability for Chicago. No one in Chicago but myself is acquainted with the particulars. They cannot be given at present."

"Will the figures be of bronze or marble?"

"That is undecided. Marble and bronze are either available to carry out the designs. The monument will not in any event be erected until after the Fair, and I must be excused from talking further concerning it."

The Art Institute people had heard hints of some great marble temple to be erected in Chicago in honor of the great discoverer, but their information was only vague. They understood that it was to be the work of Italian sculptors and builders, but they knew nothing of the identity of the munificent giver. To leading artists the outlined plans appeared almost like a fairy tale in the lavish magnificence of their scope. They granted that the noble pile of granite and marble would stand when finished as one of the city's prime glories and endure as one marvelous remnant of the Exposition when its temples of staff and iron have passed away.

ALL COOKING DONE BY STEAM.

Long Pipes from the Boiler Annex and Its Successful Operation.

One of the engineering successes of the Exposition which is not visible to the public is the steam pipe line from Machinery Hall to the Casino restaurant. When the scheme was first broached of doing all the cooking in the Casino by steam from Machinery Hall it was pronounced impracticable almost universally by engineers. Nevertheless the work was given to the charge of Second Assistant Mechanical Engineer Arthur Venning and is now in successful operation.

The pipe is six inches in diameter and runs from the boiler-room at Machinery Hall across in front of the Colonnade, under the Agricultural Building, and ends at the kitchen of the Casino adjoining the Peristyle. It is 3,000 feet long.

Steam was first turned on about two weeks ago, and since then the pipe has been in constant use. The pressure at the boiler-room is 120 pounds and at the Casino end 100 pounds. When the pipe has been covered with magnesium to retain the heat the pressure will be much greater at the Casino.

Great fears were entertained as to the successful operation of the pipe during the last week, as all the cooking at the Casino is done by the steam from it and a failure in the pipe line would have ruined the opening banquet, but Engineer Venning has had it patrolled night and day by two men watching for leaks, and so far it has proven a success in every particular.

President Fish on World's Fair Rates.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central railway company, arrived yesterday from Chicago. "The Western railways," he replied, when his views were asked about railway matters in the West as regards the World's Fair, "have gone as far as they can and probably further than they ought in justice to their share-owners. It should be remembered that they subscribed not only to the stock of the Exposition company, but also largely to the debenture bonds. They have without exception added to their equipment and incurred great expense in remodeling their facilities for handling passengers in Chicago. Far from raising rates of fare between the city and Jackson Park the Illinois Central has on special trains lowered them from 22 cents for a single trip to 10 cents, and by omitting all intermediate stops the time has been reduced from thirty minutes to fifteen. On the suburban tracks we are now running more than 200 regular trains, making stops at distances averaging half a mile. To provide for a class of passengers who may prefer to pay a higher fare and to secure reserved seats in advance we propose to put on toward the end of this month an additional service of drawing-room cars, seats in which will be sold on diagrams by numbers."

Greek Bishop Nicholas' Arrival.

During Sunday last arrived to this city, and will stay here all the Exposition time at the house of the Russian orthodox congregation, No. 12 South Center avenue, the Most Rev. Nicholas, Russian Greek-Catholic orthodox Bishop for the United States. The Bishop was not well and tired from his long voyage and could not profit by the invitation to attend the ceremony of the opening of the World's Fair, but probably the distinguished clergyman will give his blessings to the Russian inside pavilions in the different Exposition buildings when they will be finished. Today the Bishop was visited by the Imperial Russian Ambassador, Prince Cantacuzen, accompanied by a Secretary of the Embassy, Mr. Peter Botkine; and the diplomats admired the temporary church, occupying the whole first flat. This visit lasted over an hour, for the representative of the Czar, being besides an ardent churchman, wished to be well informed about the growth of the congregation and its means.

Is Charged with Selling Wine Samples.

A young Frenchman employed in caring for the exhibit of a Bordeaux, France, wine firm in the Horticultural Building was arrested and taken from his space by a Columbian Guard on a charge of selling liquor without a license. It was one of his duties to hand out samples of wine in small bottles, and it is charged that he took money in return for some of the bottles he passed out. The young man's employer accompanied him to headquarters, and as he appeared to be ignorant of the law regarding the sale of liquor he was released until this morning, his employer guaranteeing his appearance. The Fair authorities are not inclined to engage in any prosecution.

Daniel Webster's Family Carriage.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—Daniel Webster's family carriage, which has been held as a relic by John R. Goodrich of this city, will be sent to the World's Fair for exhibition. The carriage is nearly 100 years old. It came to Mr. Goodrich through his father-in-law, Mr. Vanderboort, who was an intimate friend of Webster and who had taken the carriage in payment of a debt at the solicitation of Webster. After the Fair Mr. Goodrich will present the carriage to the Wisconsin Historical Society.

She Wanted to Find Her Boys.

Anxious and weeping, Mrs. John Moore of No. 607 Lee avenue, Nashville, Tenn., called on the officers of the Columbian Guard yesterday and asked that they help her to find her two boys who ran away from home. She said that like everybody else in Nashville they were talking about the World's Fair, and she is certain they ran away to come here and work. A guard was instructed to assist the woman in a search for the boys, but it proved fruitless.

Will Sing at the Exposition.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—[Special.]—June 20 the St. Paul and Minneapolis Choral Associations will give a concert at the Columbian Exposition. One of the selections will be from Gounod's "Third Mass, Kyrie Gloria Sanctus." This composition is on the program for the opening concert of the new St. Paul Auditorium May 9.

More Exhibits for the Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The six carloads of exhibits sent by the National Museum to the Madrid Exposition have just been returned and will be shipped to Chicago at once. The exhibit appears to have suffered by the return trip, but the damage done can be easily remedied.

ISSUES MANY WORKS.

JAPAN'S GREATEST PUBLISHER NOW STOPPING IN CHICAGO.

He Comes to Visit the World's Fair and Incidentally to Study the Methods of Bookmakers and Booksellers in America—Pays $30,000 a Year for Advertising—Revolution in the Issuance of Printed Matter in the Empire—List of Magazines and Periodicals Put Out.

The greatest of the Japanese publishers is in Chicago. His name is Sahei Ohashi, and he is the proprietor of Hakubunkwan, Honcho Sanchome, Nihonbashi District, Tokio, Japan. The great publisher is in America inspecting the condition of the book trade and the methods of the leading publishers. In a few days Sahei Ohashi will make a tour through the large eastern cities, returning later to systematically "do" the Fair.

Hakubunkwan is the leading publishing house in Japan. It issues something over a

HAKUBUNKWAN, PUBLISHING HOUSE.

dozen different periodicals and prints many books in both English and Japanese. The house believes in advertising and pays $30,000 annually for that purpose to Japanese papers. Its employés number between 5,000 and 6,000 people.

Hakubunkwan publishes periodicals at such low prices that other publishers cannot compete with it. Indeed since the establishment of the house prices have suddenly declined and have caused a revolution in the book trade. The public is enabled to get valuable works at unprecedentedly cheap prices, and it is conceded by competent judges that the house has thereby conferred an inestimable boon on the nation. But Hakubunkwan is not contented with its present prosperity and reputation; the proprietor hopes, by inspecting the actual condition of the book trade in Europe and America, to make material improvements in the management of his house. He proposes, therefore, on the occasion of his visit to the World's Fair to go round the world for that purpose.

New Methods Introduced.

All Japanese publications used in former days to be engraved on wood; but when six-and-twenty years ago modern European institutions were introduced as a consequence of the opening of the country type-printing came into practice and has since spread rapidly.

Hakubunkwan is the largest publisher of books and periodicals in the whole country. It has issued many complete collections in the same style that similar publications in Europe and America are put out; for instance, the Imperial Library, embracing a wide range of subjects; a complete course of lectures on politics, law, and economy, by specialists in their several departments; a complete library of Japanese literature, which includes all old Japanese works; a library of Japanese odes, a library of general literature, a collection of books for children, a library of Chinese literature, a hundred manuals, an encyclopedia of general education, an educational library, a woman's library, a library of Oriental literary accomplishments, juvenile literature, a library of agriculture; the Japanese library, "Onchi Sosho" (a collection of rare and interesting works), commercial library, a Japanese law library, a series of universal history, and an encyclopedia of arts and sciences. Besides these there are many special works bearing on ancient and modern history, literature, morals, political economy, law, and politics, as well as many hundred translations of European and American works.

The Periodicals Issued.

Periodicals published by Habubunkwan are the Japanese *Commercial Magazine*, the Tokyo *Monthly Trade Review*, the Japanese

SAHEI OHASHI.

Agricultural Magazine, the Japanese *Educational Magazine*, the Japanese *Law*, the Japanese *Youth*, the *Children's Magazine*, the *Woman's Magazine*, a *Collection of Essays by Great Writers*, etc., besides fifteen serial publications on history, literature, and science which contain contributions by specialists of acknowledged reputation. They all have an extensive sale; the *Children's Magazine*, especially, has a sale of 80,000 copies, which is the largest circulation enjoyed by a magazine in Japan.

Since its establishment some years back the number of publications issued by the firm is upwards of 2,000, some of which have reached the twentieth or even thirtieth edition. The actual number of copies of magazines and books issued in the course of a year by the house is over ten millions. On an average two new works are daily published by Hakubunkwan, whose publications consume a greater part of the paper made by the chief paper manufactories of the country; and several of the largest printing establishments in Tokyo are mainly engaged in printing them. Not all the paper manufactured by the largest paper manufactory in Japan nor all the energies of the largest printing establishment in Tokyo can meet even half the requirements of Hakubunkwan.

CATALOGUE PRACTICALLY COMPLETE

Information to Be Found in the First Edition of the Book.

Among the various features in respect of which the World's Columbian Exposition is superior to any other world's fair ever held are the prompt appearance of its printed catalogue and the elegant and convenient manner of its publication. It is a thing unheard of before that the catalogue of exhibits should be on sale on the opening day, and yet this is exactly what has been accomplished in the present case. It is also an agreeable surprise to have the catalogue appear in sections, so that a person who wishes to make a critical examination of but one building can buy a catalogue for that building alone and make a saving both of bulk and price. At the same time, any one who wishes to preserve all of the sections can have them all in one volume one-half as large as the City Directory.

These directories give the visitors an immense amount of useful and indispensable information. They contain condensed, but admirably comprehensive, descriptions of all the main buildings, including architectural notes, financial statements, and other interesting statistics. They contain a list of the officers of the World's Columbian Exposition and of the World's Columbian Commission, a list of chiefs of all the different departments, the organization of the department of the Director of Works, a full list of the commissions of all the foreign countries represented, and, finally, a complete list of every exhibit of every separate exhibitor, with the name and numbers by which they may be easily found and identified.

The Schemes of Installation.

One indispensable piece of information given with reference to each building is the scheme of installation. In the Agricultural Building, for instance, the first floor is divided into five sections, "A" being in the northeast, "B" the northwest, "C" the southeast, "D" the southwest, and "E" the west section. On the gallery floor are "F" in the northeast, "G" in the northwest, "H" in the southeast, and "I" in the southwest section. Beginning at the center of the building in each section, each column is lettered from "A" down the alphabet toward the outside of the building. So that the location of an exhibit is indicated by two letters and a figure.

All exhibits of butter and cheese are in the Dairy Building, which is regarded by agriculturists as one of the most useful and attractive features of the Exhibition. It will contain not only a complete exhibit of dairy products, but also a dairy school, in connection with which will be conducted a series of tests of the relative merits of different breeds of dairy cattle as milk and butter producers.

The key to installation in the Horticultural Building is different from that of the Agricultural Building. As shown by the floor plans published in the catalogue the entire ground floor is laid off into sections extending from east to west, and indicated by a number on the gallery post. The floor spaces are crossed from north to south and lettered from "A" to "Z" in regular order. The space under the dome is reserved for tropical plants. Adjoining the curtains of the building are open courts and these are devoted to open-air exhibits.

The arrangement of exhibits in the Fisheries Building is somewhat peculiar owing to the shape of the building, which is circular and ornamented with two wings or polygonal additions. The ground floor of the main building is laid off into spaces for exhibits, indicated by numbers, and the cross-sections lettered, which by tracing the lines from the letter to the number, as for instance A-4, will be easily found. By referring to the name of the exhibiter or the name of the country or State as shown in the catalogue and then looking on the diagram one can find the space occupied in the exhibit.

The plan of installation in Machinery Hall, again, is different from all the others. The exhibits are distributed among the Machinery Hall proper, the pump-house, the machine-shop, the sawmill, the boiler-house, and the oil pump-house, which necessitates the use of the abbreviations "P. S." "P. H." "M. S." and several others. The boiler-house has six numbered divisions. The main building is divided into numbered sections, as indicated in the excellent floor plan of the catalogue. The columns are lettered from south to north from "A" to "T"; and from east to west they are numbered from 1 to 53. Hence, each column bears both a letter and a number.

In Transportation and Electricity.

In the Transportation Building and annex the space is divided into sections numbered from "A" to "Z," Section "A" being the north end of the annex, Section "B" in the north end of the building, Sections "C" and "D" in the central court, and Section "E" the south end of the building. The entresol, or gallery floor, is divided into seven sections, lettered from "A" to "G."

The installment in the Electricity Building is simple, the sections on the main floor being lettered from "A" to "Q," and those in the gallery from "R" to "Z." So also it is in the Manufactures Building, notwithstanding its size. The floor is divided into sixteen sections, lettered from "A" to "Q," and each section into four blocks, numbered from 1 to 4. In the gallery, devoted to liberal arts, the sections are lettered from "A" to "K." The gallery columns are numbered north and south from 1 to 108. For instance, "Gal. A, F 19," means that the exhibit is in Section "A" at the point where Col. "F" and Col. 19 meet.

In the Mines and Mining Building a different scheme is adopted. The columns extending north and south are numbered from 1 to 34, and those extending east and west are lettered from "A" to "U." By this system each exhibit on the main floor or the gallery has a position of latitude and longitude. For example, the exhibit of Great Britain is located on the main floor at "G-16," or at that point where a line drawn from column "G" would intersect with a line drawn from column 16.

In almost every case the catalogue presents five plans of the main floors and galleries, by the aid of which the visitor cannot fail either to comprehend the plan of installment or to go directly to the particular exhibit which he wishes to find. The body of the catalogue gives in bold type the name of every exhibiter, with a fine description of his exhibit, by which it cannot fail to be identified. Moreover, under each separate group the name of exhibiters are introduced in their alphabetical order.

English Exhibit Catalogue.

The "British Royal Commission for the Chicago Exhibition, 1893," has issued a catalogue of the British exhibit which is creditable. It is beautifully printed in a small octave form, and contains an exhaustive history of the appointment of the commission and the accumulation of the exhibit. For a frontispiece it contains an admirable map of the grounds and buildings, with the position of Victoria House and of the British exhibit in each building clearly indicated in red.

After this follows a list of British exhibiters and exhibits, duly numbered and arranged under the heads of the several buildings. With the usual eye to business, the volume is well stocked with business advertisements, which, however, will be to many readers as interesting as any other part of it.

World's Fair Notes.

The first box of California cherries for 1893 was shipped yesterday from Sacramento, Cal., to the Duke of Veragua.

Col. Rice, U. S. A., Commander of the Columbian Guards, neglected a cold in order to be on hand for opening day, and in consequence is now off duty on sick report.

World's Columbian Exposition

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all other.

Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street, Chicago.

HIGH TRIBUNAL TO TRY DR. BRIGGS.

Preparations for the Meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—For the last month preparations have been in progress for the reception and entertainment here of one of the largest and most important religious bodies that has ever held annual session at the Capital of the Nation. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States is the official title of the highest body in that denomination, which will meet here the 18th inst., sessions being held in the New York Avenue Church, where Vice-President Stevenson is a pewholder. There are 500 delegates or Commissioners, as they are officially known, who have been chosen to attend the meeting of the assembly, and there are 100 more to complete the full representation to which the 217 presbyteries are entitled on the floor.

These 600 delegates represent a body of church members numbering nearly nine hundred thousand, not including non-communicants, who, if counted, would constitute even a larger constituency of the general Assembly. Presbyterian churches of this country during the last year contributed for missionary and other benevolent work $14,298,371, home missions alone having nearly $1,000,000 contributed for their support. Among the synods represented are the following from the West:

Illinois—Alton—the Rev. J. M. Robinson; Virden; Joseph Gairigus, Trenton. Bloomington—John W. Pugh, D. D., Philo; George W. Balnum, Bement; R. A. Bower, Tolono; Frank J. Hamilton, Bloomington. Cairo—the Rev. A. T. Stone, Centralia; H. M. Wagner, Sumner. Chicago—J. G. K. McClure, D. D., Lake Forest; Herrick Johnson, D. D., the Rev. James H. Malcom, the Rev. Thomas C. Hall, the Rev. H. H. Van Vranken, Henry D. Penfield, and Brice A. Miller, Chicago; Michael Collins, Pectona; John A. Cole, Hyde Park, Chicago; Thomas Kane, Chicago, Freeport—the Rev. David Clark, Galena; A. J. Smith, Rockford. Peoria—The Rev. Charles M. Taylor, Princeville; George Rutherford, Tomion, Rock River—The Rev. James W. Skinner; Morrison; William L. Mitchell, Erie, Schuyler—The Rev. Edwin J. Rice, Hamilton; James H. Wilson, Prairie City—The Rev. D. J. Strain, Virginia; Albert Walker, Petersburg.

Iowa—Des Moines—The Rev. Hubert C. Herring, Wintersett; the Rev. Enoch R. Linn, Albia; Walter Wuah, Milo; Jackson J. Werts, Russell. Dubuque—The Rev. E. K. Boyer, Littleton; C. E. Merriam, Hopkinton. Iowa—Willis G. Craig, D. D., Chicago; William Fulton, Keokuk. Iowa City—Joseph B. Little, D. D., Davenport; John F. Henderson, Washington. Sioux City—The Rev. William M. Robinson, Larabee; the Rev. W. M. Evans, Sioux City; T. S. Snell, Ida Grove; George H. Cummings, Sioux City. Waterloo—The Rev. George Graham, Clarksville; Robert Cowan, Crystal Postoffice, Tama County.

Indiana—Crawfordsville—The Rev. James Williamson, Thornton; Franz J. Meyers, Ladoga. Fort Wayne—The Rev. John M. Boggs, Fort Wayne; F. W. Autrup, Fort Wayne. Indianapolis—A. P. Whallon, D. D., Cincinnati; the Rev. S. S. Aiken, Greenfield; A. N. Covert, Franklin; L. P. Chapin, Greencastle. Logansport—The Rev. W. O. Lattimore, Peymouth; Charles F. Griffin, Hammond. Muncie—The Rev. James B. Fowler, Winchester; Charles A. Parsons, Peru. New Albany—Joseph M. Barnard, D. D., Madison; Smith W. Storey, Vernon. Vincennes—The Rev. Annis W. Freeman, Petersburg; James L. Orr, Evansville. White Water—The Rev. H. G. Pollock, Shiltyville; J. G. Donnell, Kingston.

Michigan—Detroit—The Rev. W. S. Jerome, Pontiac; the Rev. George H. Wallace, Plymouth; John Cameron, Detroit; S. M. Cutcheon, Detroit. Grand Rapids—The Rev. Leonidas H. Davis, Grand Rapids; Charles R. Hooker, Grand Rapids. Kalamazoo—The Rev. Thomas W. Montath, Martin; Lewis G. Stomart, Decatur. Lansing—The Rev. Harvey S. Jordan, Lansing; Prof. Warren C. Hull, Albion. Lake Superior—The Rev. C. K. Brown, Negaunee; Charles Kilay, Marquette. Petoskey—The Rev. John Redpath, Boyne Falls; Enoch K. Robinson, Boyne Falls. Saginaw—The Rev. Charles B. Ellis, Saginaw; Prof. J. E. Ewing, Alma.

Nebraska—Kearney—The Rev. Edward L. Dodder, Grand Island; Sherwood Wilcox, Scotia. Nebraska City—W. W. Harsha, D. D., Tecumseh; the Rev. John Beck, Hickman; N. S. Barsling, Nebraska City; A. C. Montgomery, York. Niobrara—The Rev. John C. Sloan, Bellevue; James S. Porter, Ewing, Holt County. Omaha—David R. Kerr, D. D., Bellevue; Clarence A. S. Kerr, Omaha.

Wisconsin—La Crosse—The Rev. W. D. Thomas, Ph. D., La Crosse; D. D. McMillan, La Crosse. Madison—The Rev. Albert S. Gullick, Kilbourn City; W. F. Winchester, Reedsburg. Milwaukee—The Rev. R. C. S. Nickerson, Racine; S. A. Proctor, Milwaukee. Winnebago—The Rev. Lucius L. Chapin, Neenah; the Rev. James S. Wilson, Oxford; George H. Patch, Stevens Point; Dr. J. J. Sherman, Marinette.

JOHNS HOPKINS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

Members of the Faculty Announced from Baltimore—One Goes from Chicago.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 2.—[Special.]—The trustees of the Johns Hopkins University have completed all arrangements for the establishment of the medical school next fall. The following appointments to the faculty are announced: Dr. John J. Abel of the University of Michigan, professor of pharmacology; Dr. Franklin P. Mall of the University of Chicago, professor of anatomy; Dr. William H. Howell of the Harvard Medical School, professor of physiology; Dr. J. Whitridge Williams of Baltimore, associate professor of gynæcology; Dr. J. M. T. Finney of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, associate professor of surgery. Four of the professors are graduates of the Hopkins. Already applications for admission to the new department are being received from young men and women in all parts of the country. A feature of the Hopkins Medical School will be the practical work afforded the students in the great hospital connected with it.

KEELEY LEAGUE OFFICERS IN SESSION.

They Decide That the Local Club-Rooms Shall Be World's Fair Headquarters.

The officers and Executive committee of the National Keeley League held a meeting yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the club-rooms of the local league, No. 185 and 187 Wabash avenue. The only business accomplished was to decide that the local club-rooms shall also be the headquarters of the national league during the World's Fair. In the afternoon the National committee paid a visit to the Keeley institute at Dwight. Another meeting will be held at 10 o'clock this morning. Those present are President S. E. Moore of Pittsburg, Vice-Presidents John Mullahay of Denver, and A. W. Hall of New York, Secretary J. M. Kelly of Pittsburg, and the Executive committee, O. W. Nash, Chicago; A. H. Mattox, Cincinnati; Walter Young, St. Joseph, Mo.; John A. Stratton, Ky.; and H. B. Elliott, F. A. Payne, Ala.

GREAT NORTHERN OFFICIALS ELECTED.

Annual Meeting of the Hotel Directors Held—Usual Dividend Is Declared.

Stockholders of the Great Northern Hotel held their annual meeting at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They reelected the following officers of the company: President, P. S. Hudson; Vice-President, John A. Davidson; Treasurer, E. V. Johnson; Secretary, U. L. Burnham. These officers also compose the Board of Directors, together with G. L. Strobel, who was also reelected. The usual 2 per cent quarterly dividend was declared. Secretary Burnham presented his annual statement, showing the receipts for the year to be $337,052 and the disbursements $334,229, leaving a balance on hand of $2,823.

School for Methodist Itinerants.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—At the session of the Southern Indiana conference of the M. E. Church it was decided to organize an itinerant's school, to meet twice a year for the examination of undergraduates and thus relieve the conference meetings of much of the heavy work incidental to such examinations. The faculty of the school is composed of the Rev. George L. Curtiss, John H. Ford, John W. Duncan, F. S. Tischer, C. A. Vinsander, Edward S. Rowles, John H. Doddridge, and John Machlin. The first session of the school is now being held in this city with a large attendance.

Shot Him for Wronging His Sister.

DANVILLE, Ky., May 2.—L. D. Wood of Cleveland, O., shot and mortally wounded Barney Higgins, ex-Mayor of Somerset, Ky., in the lobby of the Court-House in this city this afternoon. Higgins a year ago assaulted a sister of Wood in the depot at Somerset. Higgins was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. The verdict was reversed and Higgins was given a change of venue to this county. There the trial was put off until September. This infuriated Wood and he walked up to Higgins and shot him four times.

Nervous and Dyspeptic Sufferers Find

Sure relief in Carter's Little Nerve Pills. 25cts.

VISITS THE MAYOR.

The Duke of Veragua Makes a Call at the City Hall.

IS WELCOMED IN FRENCH.

Chicago's Great Buildings Viewed with Admiration.

RESPECTS TO GOV. ALTGELD.

Introduced Into the Home of the Bulls and Bears.

TRIP APPARENTLY WELL ENJOYED

The Duke of Veragua, accompanied by his brother, the Marquis de Barboles, his son, the Hon. Christobel Colon Pilar y Aquilera, and escorted by Collector John M. Clark and Commander Dickins, paid a formal call upon Mayor Harrison in the latter's office yesterday morning. The ducal party was due to arrive at 10:30 o'clock, and in anticipation of the fact the Mayor declined to entertain the hungry horde of retainers who were thronging the general office in search of crumbs from the municipal table. The distinguished visitors, however, did not make their appearance until 11:30, when the waiting officials had begun to doubt their coming. The Duke headed the party, and, upon entering the Mayor's private office, cordially grasped the hand of his Honor and murmured a few words of congratulation and courtesy. His remarks were wholly informal in character, no attempt being made at anything like a speech.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Duke spoke in English and sufficiently well, too, to be easily understood, Mayor Harrison in reply squared his shoulders and, glancing at the group of scribes in attendance, proceeded to mystify His Grace with a speech delivered in Canadian French. After the three Spanish dignitaries had lined up, flanked on one side by Mr. Clark and Commander Dickins and on the other by Maj. McClaughry, Mayor Harrison began about as follows:

"It gives me great pleasure to greet you here this morning and to welcome you and your party to the executive department of this great city. I am glad to see you. This is one of the freedoms of the city. After you leave here I will turn you over to my Chief of Police (introducing the Major with a wave of the hand), who will see that you come to no harm during your stay among us. The only thing you have to fear in Chicago is the newspaper man. One thing you can be thankful for this morning is that you are not the Mayor of Chicago. Que vous n'etes pas le Maire de Chicago. [Then resuming his English, which was interpolated at odd intervals, whenever he failed to connect with the French word he was tackling] Here you see the methods of the administration of public affairs of an American city. Each Mayor makes his own appointments to the offices and this is one of the reasons the corridors and outer office are so crowded just now. They will want jobs.

The guests were invited to take seats and the conversation became less formal in character, his Honor, however, holding the floor the bulk of the time. The Duke proved an excellent listener and laughed courteously whenever the municipal smile indicated that a joke was intended. The Mayor fell down in his French in an effort to describe the workings of the weather bureau, and called upon Commander Dickins to supply the vocabulary. Having thus secured his second wind he charged in upon the Commander's forces and again took up the burden of the conversation, to the surprise of the naval representative. The party remained nearly half an hour, and with many protestations of good will and friendship on both sides his Grace again saluted his Honor and, followed by the members of his family and escort, withdrew.

Wonder at Chicago's Buildings.

Leaving the Mayor and the City Hall building the party, still in charge of Maj. McClaughry, visited the Chamber of Commerce. Being directly opposite to the City Hall a passage way across Washington street was made to the Chamber of Commerce entrance. A cordon of police formed the passageway. Through it Commander Dickins and the Duke led the way from the hall. The small but distinguished party attracted much attention in crossing the street. Throngs of people gathered and wondered what it all meant. Their conjectures were as astounding as was their wonderment. Some ventured the opinion that the Mayor had appointed a new Chief of Police and was taking him out to luncheon. In fact there was no doubt of the appointment of that dignitary, for there he was in the lead with his new uniform on. The remarks had reference to Commander Dickins.

The ducal party was escorted into the Chamber of Commerce. The visitors walked down the corridors of the first floor and in amazement gazed skyward through the court to the top of the great skyscraper. Returning to the elevators one was placed at the disposal of the party. Getting in it they shot upward to the top floor, over which they walked and got a downward view of the great court. The Duke and Marquis de Barboles expressed great delight in seeing such magnificent architecture in such a new country.

Returning to their carriages the members of the party were driven to the Palmer House, where their respects were paid to Gov. Altgeld. With great pomp and ostentation the party, headed by Commander Dickins and the Chief of Police, marched through the lobby of that hostelry and went to Parlor W, in which his Excellency was in waiting, ready to receive the lineal descendant of the discoverer of America.

"I most heartily welcome you, gentlemen," was the Governor's greeting, with a gracious bow.

"We have just dropped in on you, your Excellency, for a moment, in making our tour around the city to pay to you our respects," said the Duke, grasping the hand of the Governor.

Being seated the conversation drifted into French for the benef

TREATY IS VIOLATED.

RECIPROCITY AGREEMENTS ARE OPENLY DISREGARDED.

Sufficient Reason Believed to Exist for Abandonment of the Policy—Spain and Brazil the Chief Offenders—President and Cabinet Pleased with Their Visit to Chicago—Crouch to Fight Martin and the Fusionists for Kansas Patronage—Ex-Secretary Rusk Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—An evening paper has this:

Abundant reason for the abandonment of the policy of reciprocity under the McKinley bill exists in the complaints received by the State Department. The Spanish Government was forced into the treaty by the diplomacy of Mr. Blaine because of the fear that if the Cuban sugar growers were deprived of their market in the United States through reciprocity arrangements with other sugar growing countries they would rise in revolt against Spain. The government apparently intends to make the treaty so unpopular that it will fall to the ground of its own weight, and has imposed an excise tax nearly equal to the duties remitted by the McKinley bill.

Our government will either protest strongly against this tax or wipe out the whole treaty and leave the Cuban growers to face a possible import duty under our new tariff. The Spanish Government has also shown its inclination to make trouble by its action regarding the schedules of articles on which duties were reduced by the treaty. Such schedules were to have been prepared at Washington as the result of consultation between the Spanish Minister here and the State Department; but Spain has twice prepared schedules of her own, and Secretary Foster sent a strong protest last Summer to Madrid against this violation of the treaty.

The Brazilian Government is also making trouble over the treaty with that country. It was understood when the schedules of discriminations in favor of the United States were made that the general scale of Brazilian import duties might be raised. The discriminations in favor of this country were based upon reductions of 25 per cent on the duties levied on imports from other countries, whatever those might be. Brazil took advantage of this arrangement to raise dutiable schedules as soon as the reciprocity arrangement was made, being obliged to do so in order to obtain sufficient revenue for carrying on the Federal government. The result has been a very small net gain to American merchants, while the people of Brazil are complaining of the increased schedules against other countries and the complications arising from the discriminations in favor of the United States. The reciprocity arrangements with both Spain and Brazil would probably be wiped out at once but for the desire of the administration to proceed with deliberation and to make our policy toward the Southern countries dependent upon a revision of our entire fiscal system.

LIKED THEIR CHICAGO TRIP.

President and Cabinet Pleased with Their Visit to the Fair City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Promptly at 5:55 this afternoon, on schedule time, the Presidential special steamed into the Pennsylvania station bringing in Mr. Cleveland and those of the Cabinet who returned with him from Chicago. Mr. Cleveland was the first to step from the car, and was followed by Secretaries Carlisle, Gresham, Smith, Herbert, and Morton. The only ladies accompanying the party were Mrs. Carlisle and Miss Herbert. Carriages were in waiting, and the travelers were at once driven to their respective homes. Secretary Gresham said that the journey home was devoid of any special interest, but that Mr. Cleveland and the Cabinet were well pleased with their trip.

CROUCH AND KANSAS PATRONAGE.

Schemes to Make Things Lively for Martin and the Fusionists.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—One of the "triumvirate" charged by the straightout Democracy of Kansas with putting as many thorns as possible in the path of Senator Martin of Kansas is R. B. Crouch, who remains here waiting for the President. He received assurances that as soon as Mr. Cleveland returned from Chicago he would examine and make several appointments which would show the sympathy felt by the Executive toward the Democracy of Kansas. Said Crouch:

The fight will not cease with Mr. Martin. Indeed, we have no fight with Mr. Martin personally. We are opposing his distribution of Kansas patronage, merely because he is the representative of the fusionists. It is their hides which we propose to hang on the fence, and it will be done, whether it takes one year or ten years. They have prostituted the *Democratic* party in Kansas and have brought the State into bad odor among the financiers of the country. They have done much to arrest our development, injure prosperity, and make times hard. We will get them out of power, and then, when they are rendered harmless, if they want to come back into the party they will find the door open. As an evidence that we are in the fight to stay, as soon as I return to Kansas we will start at Topeka a daily afternoon paper which will oppose Republicanism, Populism, Prohibition, Woman Suffrage, and all the communistic and latter-day fads that have run the State crazy. It will oppose any compromise with third parties by which they are given control of affairs. It will advocate the development of the State's resources, better treatment of the railways, the encouragement of immigration by every legitimate means, the establishment of manufactories, and the extension of a cordial invitation to capital to come among us upon terms that do not amount to actual confiscation. It will support an honest dollar, and in this respect, as in respect to all other policies of national scope, will be a Grover Cleveland paper all the way through.

TREASURY CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

Figures from the Report for April That Will Interest Financiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—The Treasury Department's monthly circulation statement, issued today, shows a net decrease in the circulation during last month of $3,492,471. There was during April an increase of $2,959,569 in gold coin circulation, $3,013,803 in United States notes, and $224,967 in subsidiary silver. On the other hand gold certificate circulation decreased $6,212,980; silver certificates, $1,251,227; currency certificates, 830,000; standard silver dollars, $721,807; national bank notes, $497,118; and silver Treasury notes, $177,678. The total circulation of the country May 1 is placed at $1,599,028,235, or a per capita circulation of $23.97, against $1,613,572,244 on May 1, 1892, a decrease of $14,543,909 during the last twelve months. The changes in detail in the circulation of various kinds of money during the last month, together with the amounts in circulation on the different dates, are shown by the following table:

	April 1, 1893.	May 1, 1893.
Gold coin	$ 407,799,951	$ 410,759,520
Standard silver dollars	59,557,190	58,835,383
Subsidiary silver	66,032,175	66,257,142
Gold certificates	111,485,009	105,272,029
Silver certificates	332,958,953	331,707,726
Silver Treasury notes	128,956,781	128,779,103
United States notes	316,793,314	319,807,117
Currency certificates	16,670,000	15,840,000
National bank notes	172,267,433	171,770,315
Totals	$1,602,520,806	$1,599,028,335

Last month there was a net decrease of $9,668,882 in the Treasury money and bullion fund. Gold coin holdings decreased $17,120,888; United States notes, $3,013,803; and subsidiary silver, $51,582, while the holdings of silver Treasury notes increased $3,757,308; national bank notes, $1,258,188; gold bullion, $1,026,014; silver bullion, $3,606,074; and standard silver dollars, $869,807. The general stock of money coined or issued and in the Treasury May 1 is shown by the following table:

	Coined or issued.	In Treasury.
Gold coin	$532,513,105	$121,753,585
Standard silver dollars	419,195,305	360,359,922
Subsidiary silver	77,370,715	11,113,573
Gold certificates	114,160,339	8,888,310
Silver certificates	336,806,504	5,098,778
Silver Treasury notes	139,069,778	10,290,675
United States notes	346,681,016	26,873,899
Currency certificates	15,980,000	140,000
National bank notes	176,855,614	5,085,299

The Treasury gold bullion fund May 1 amounted to $80,829,774, against $79,503,760 a month ago, and the silver bullion in the Treasury May 1 was $110,315,196, against $106,709,122 a month ago.

NO DEPREDATIONS IN BERING SEA.

Uncle Sam Prepared Thoroughly to Prevent Seal-Stealing This Season.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—[Special.]—Seven United States vessels will patrol Bering Sea during the ensuing season, and six of them have been ordered to rendezvous at Port Townsend the 15th inst., where they will receive final instructions. There will be four men-of-war and three Revenue Marine Service vessels. Great Britain is expected to assist in enforcing the operations of the modus vivendi the same as last year, but it has not been definitely determined how large a force that government will maintain in the Bering Sea. Under the agreement now existing no person is allowed to take seals anywhere in the sea up to the 1st of October, and the penalty for even being in the forbidden waters is confiscation of vessels and contents.

UTAH TERRITORY IS DEMOCRATIC.

So Says Delegate Rawlins—Polygamy Is Dead and Cannot be Revivified.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—J. L. Rawlins, Delegate-elect from Utah, in discussing matters relating to that Territory said:

Utah is Democratic by about 3,000 majority. It is a narrow margin, but can be depended upon. Politics in Utah up to a few years ago was divided into Mormons and Gentiles. Those who constitute the Liberals were formerly Gentiles. They are about three-fifths Republican and two-fifths Democratic. The chiefs of the Saints are rapidly losing influence as politicians, though the body of the people are as earnest and honest in their religion as ever. The total vote of the Territory is 38,000, which does not include any one who is still a polygamist. Whatever you may hear to the contrary, you may take my word for it that polygamy is dead. The younger men of Mormondom were anxious for the abolition of plural marriages long before the church leaders gave in. They have put away their women and are acting in good faith. It would be as impossible to reëstablish polygamy in Utah as to reëstablish slavery in the South. It is gone never to return. The men who, five years ago, were loudest in denunciation of the policy of the government see most clearly the benefits to be derived from monogamy and the single family grown from one man and one woman, which is the basis of the State.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Ex-Secretary Rusk Bids Adieu to Old Friends and Former Employes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Ex-Secretary Rusk and family left for the West this afternoon. A large number of the officers and employés of the Department of Agriculture went to the station to bid their former chief good-by. Perhaps no other Cabinet officer has endeared himself to the employés of his department in greater degree than has "Uncle Jerry." A large box of choice flowers was presented to Mrs. Rusk by the officials connected with the department. Gen. Rusk and family will stay in Chicago a few days before proceeding to their Wisconsin home.

Ruling Affecting Wool Duties.

An important ruling, as affecting the duties on wool, is embodied in instructions addressed by Acting Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury Department to the Collector of Customs at New York today. The Collector is directed to refund to certain importers the excess of duty exacted at his port on third-class wool, in accordance with the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals at New York. The merchandise consisted of white, gray, and yellow washed wool. The white wool was assessed at the rate of 100 per cent ad valorem, and the gray and the yellow wool at the rate of 64 per cent ad valorem under the "sorting" clause of the wool schedule, and the court decided that the white wool was dutiable at the rate only of 50 per cent ad valorem, and the gray and the yellow wool at the rate of 32 per cent ad valorem, the result being that one-half of the duty exacted will be refunded. These instructions will be applied generally to all pending cases, and will form a rule for the future guidance of Collectors.

No News from Cuba.

The State Department is ignorant officially of the reported insurrectionary movement in Cuba. Nothing bearing on the subject has been received by the department from the Spanish Legation for several months, and no recent communications concerning the matter have come from United States diplomatic or Consular officers. Assistant Secretary Adee believes that the movement is nothing more than a renewal of the banditti system, which offers many opportunities in the wild and unsettled portion of the island.

Capitol Briefs.

Theodore Roosevelt will continue to serve as a member on the Civil Service Commission by request of the President.

The suit brought by Henry Croffutt against the Hollins Reorganization committee of the Gergia Central railroad has been postponed till May 25, when the case will be heard at Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Scott C. Bone, who for the last four years has had the general news management of the Washington *Post*, has severed his connection with that journal to take charge of the Anderson (Ind.) *Daily Democrat* as one of its owners.

Orders have been issued to Treasury officers not to arrest unregistered Chinamen after May 5. As the constitutionality of the Geary act will be tested before the Supreme Court May 10 it has been decided to await a decision before ordering wholesale arrests.

The gold in the Treasury is increasing slowly and the situation is regarded as satisfactory. It is hoped by department officials that Secretary Carlisle has made arrangements with Chicago bankers for a large addition to the Treasury gold.

SOME PROGRESS MADE IN SIXTY YEARS

How an Eastern Man Came West by Railway, Turnpike, and Canal.

Nearly sixty years ago, when the locomotive John Bull was interesting, not because it was so old, but because it was so new, a Philadelphian made part of the same journey it has just completed, and told of his adventures in a curious little book. His journey was partly by stage coach, partly by canal, partly by rail, and the motive power was sometimes horses, sometimes a locomotive, and sometimes a stationary engine at the head of an inclined plane. The first railway car that he occupied he describes as "unilocular" and "of oval shape with a seat running round the entire inside, so that the nose of each passenger inclined toward some point in a straight line drawn between the two foci of the ellipse." In this car he rode to the top of an inclined plane on the west bank of the Schuylkill, and thence he started on his journey to Lancaster by the Columbia railroad.

The traveler notes that although the road was of the best materials and had cost the State a great sum of money it had some grave faults. The curves were too many and too short, and the journey of eighty miles to Columbia occupied seven or eight hours, when, in the opinion of the traveler, it might have been accomplished in four or five. The bridges were so frail that their builder, distrusting their capacity to bear the weight of two trains at once, had placed the tracks so close together that trains could not pass each other on the bridges. The result had been many collisions. The bridges were roofed and the roofs were so low that locomotives had to carry short smokestacks, so that sparks constantly bedeviled the passengers. The State owned the roadbed and the motive power, but, it seems, not the cars. The State charged to the company or individuals providing the cars two cents per mile per car for locomotive power and one-half a cent per mile for each passenger. There was, besides, a toll of two cents per mile for each passenger car, and one cent per mile for each passenger. "Burthen cars pay half the above rates," says the chronicler. He then goes on to estimate the probable profits of the State. The cost of working a locomotive, including interest and repairs, was $16 per day, and the daily sum earned by a locomotive was $28 per day. The traveler thought it unjust that empty cars should pay the same toll and power-hire as full ones, but they did.

At Columbia the traveler took passage upon a canal packet drawn at three miles per hour by three horses. The packet carried forty passengers or more, provided that the additional ones were willing to go without berths. The cook was usually an escaped or emancipated slave from Maryland or Virginia. The meals were good and cheap; breakfast and supper, 25 cents each, and dinner 37½ cents. The horses were changed once in three hours, and they seemed much jaded. The traveler mourns that there is not a day line of packets, drawn by five horses at five miles an hour.

The mountain curve was crossed by means of the Allegheny Portage railroad. Sometimes the trains were drawn by horses, sometimes by a stationary engine working a rope. There were five planes and ten so-called levels on each side of the mountain, with a true level on top. The ascent and descent were each a little short of 2,600 perpendicular feet, and the linear distance was nearly thirty-seven miles. The journey was performed in six hours, and the traveler notes that only three years before it required three days.

The machinery at the head of each plane consisted essentially of a steam engine, sometimes of thirty-five, sometimes of thirty horsepower, an endless rope, and a set of wheels, technically called sheaves, to conduct the rope. The traveler notes that the cost of the Portage railroad was $1,475,000.

Blasts from the Ram's Horn.

There are people who have to take all their gold to the devil's blacksmith shop and have it made into chains with which to bind themselves.

There are too many people who make a fifteen-minute prayer for missions and then get up and put a two-cent piece in the basket.

It is easier to walk the tight-rope without falling than it is to criticise others without backsliding.

Don't expect much from the man who is always talking about what great things he would do if he had somebody else's opportunities.

The man who does right only because he has to would rather work for the devil at the same price.

In this world men and devils may have their own way for awhile, but in heaven God will be supreme.—*Ram's Horn.*

"ANAKESIS" Positive cure for piles. ANAKESIS.

HIS PATIENCE GONE.

MAYOR HARRISON TELLS THE PLACE HUNTERS TO GET OUT.

He Threatens to Have the Crowd Photographed and to Black-List Every Officeseeker Whose Face He Finds in the Picture—Intimation That Promoters of the Lake Street "L" Are Behind the Right-of-Way Bill Pending in the Legislature—Other Municipal Matters.

Mayor Harrison made two not wholly ineffectual efforts to disperse the crowds that gather about his office seeking places yesterday. When he came down in the morning he told the hungry-looking horde that he wanted them to get out that he might have an uninterrupted chat with the Duke of Veragua. He said:

"It is no use for you to stand around here. Your applications are on file. I know your addresses. You will be sent for if I want you. If you keep bothering me I cannot get at your papers. Now clear out."

Later in the day the Mayor made a tour of the departments to note whether everything was all right. He had a consultation with Commissioner Jones and the Superintendent of the Street Department in reference to putting the streets in good order and to compelling the railroad companies to pave the portions of the streets between their tracks. When returning he was beset by another gang of officeseekers. He turned on them and said:

"I'll have photographs taken of the crowd some day, and any man whose face I recognize in the picture cannot get a job. Keep away from here if you know what is good for you."

The gang dispersed soon after. They sent their Aldermanic and other backers to the front, however. The Mayor explained why he had taken on himself the making of appointments. He said:

"I think it is better that I should be bothered by these matters than the heads of the departments should be. You see no crowds now about the department chiefs. They are attending to the business of the city. That is because I am dealing with the politicians. At the same time I consult with the heads of departments, sometimes every day."

There is a good deal of force in what the Mayor said, and it is a fact that since he took hold as Mayor the department chiefs are less bothered with applicants for office than heretofore and are quite busy attending to their public duty. Benjamin F. Richolson entered on his duties as chief assistant in the office of City Attorney Trude yesterday. He has been Assistant Corporation Counsel for two years. Mr. Clifford also assumed the duties of his office as second assistant. William E. Crosette took charge of the Water Department. He made no changes, and will not make any for some days, he said:

SAID TO BE A LAKE STREET PLAN.

Intimation That Promoters of the "L" Are Behind a Bill Before the Legislature.

It is intimated that the promoters of the Lake Street Elevated road are behind the bill now before the General Assembly at Springfield which proposes to enable the Councils of cities to give the right of way over streets to elevated railway companies without a petition of the majority of the property-owners. The bill was sent to Speaker Crafts at Springfield from the office of Knight & Brown of Chicago. The attorneys named are the attorneys of the Lake Street "L" company. Mr. Knight is Secretary. Mr. Crafts handed the bill to Free P. Morris, it is said. Who handed it to Senator Salomon is not known. It is intimated that the bill is in the interest of an ordinance recently introduced in the Council and gives the company the right of way over the following described routes:

1. Beginning at some point upon its main line of road now constructed between the South Branch of the Chicago River and Morgan street, and running from said point in a northeasterly or northerly direction to a point on Fullerton avenue east of Sheffield avenue; thence from said last mentioned point in a northwesterly and northerly direction to the city limits.

2. Also a branch line beginning at a point on said road at Market and Lake streets, running thence in a southerly direction upon and along Market street to Madison street, and from a point on said Market street upon said line of road to Randolph street, thence along, upon, and over Randolph street to Central avenue.

3. Also a branch line north of Fullerton avenue, commencing at some point between Addison street and Fullerton avenue and running thence westerly to the city limits.

4. Also beginning at some point on the main line of said road on Lake street, between Desplaines street on the east and Loomis street on the west, and running thence from said last named point in a southerly and southeasterly direction to Eighty-seventh street.

5. Also a branch commencing at some point on the main line of said road on Lake street, between Hamlin avenue on the east and Crawford avenue on the west, and thence in a southerly direction to Colorado avenue.

6. Also a branch commencing at some point on the main line of said road on Lake street, between Leavitt on the east and California avenue on the west, and thence in a northerly direction to Belmont avenue.

Sec. 2. The said company may cross the Chicago River or either of its branches by means of a bridge or bridges hereby authorized to be constructed by it upon such plan and in such manner as shall be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works, but such bridge or bridges to be so constructed as not to unnecessarily obstruct navigation or drainage.

The ordinance in question gives the company the right to maintain and operate an elevated railroad with two or more, not exceeding four, tracks and such curves, spurs, side tracks, switches, telegraphs, and other devices as the company may deem necessary for operating its road. The company claims to have the right of way on Market street south as far as Monroe street and on Lake street between Crawford and Hamlin avenues. The last Council committee recommended the ordinance for passage and it is printed in the Council proceedings for April 5.

The ordinance was made a special order for 8 o'clock next Monday evening on the motion of Ald. Powers.

INSANE ASYLUMS OVERFLOWING.

How to Care for the Patients the Problem Confronting the Commissioners.

How to take care of the great number of insane persons who are weekly sent away from Chicago is a problem which is now before the Board of County Commissioners for solution. A communication was yesterday received by the board from Dr. Brooks, Superintendent of the State Insane asylum at Elgin, wherein it was stated that Cook County had already exceeded her quota of insane patients in Elgin, and at the last meeting of the Board of Directors of that institution it was decided to discharge fifty patients there for treatment who had been sent from Cook County. Commissioner O'Connell, who is a member of the Insane Asylum Committee of the Board, made a statement which threw some light on the subject: "I believe that Cook County's generosity is taken advantage of in regard to these insane patients. I think insane people from all parts of the State are centering in Chicago, and that accounts for the great number of patients that are sent from this county." The board instructed the committee clerk to correspond with the State Board of Charities to find out the exact quota allowed for Cook County's insane, and also to further correspond with the Superintendent at Elgin to ascertain what relief could be obtained in the present emergency.

Cannot Complete the Court-House.

A resolution was introduced into the Public Service committee of the board by Chairman Clark of the Building committee regarding the completion of the new Criminal Court building. It provided that the bids lately advertised for to finish the entire building be returned unopened. There is now little hope of fully completing the building this year, as the county does not possess the required funds. The total cost of the building is estimated by County Architect Speyer at $250,000. To meet this there is only $150,000 on hand. In consequence of this the Public Service committee adopted Chairman Clark's resolution, and recommended that the Superintendent of Public Service advertise for bids completing the building as far as the second floor and one courtroom in the west half of the building on the third floor.

Question of Lighting Not Settled.

The question of who shall light the subways under the Illinois Central tracks at Jackson Park is not yet settled, though the railroad company has said firmly and finally that it will not. Commissioner of Public Works Jones said yesterday he thought the city would have to. Ald. Mann thinks he has a plan by which the railroad company will have to pay the bill and that is for the Council to revoke the permit by which the company was allowed to build frame shanties, to be used as stands for vendors under their tracks. The road derives a large revenue from the rental of these stands and for that reason it is thought it should furnish the light.

Examinations for Building Inspector.

C. L. Otis, representing the Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, George Tapper of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Thomas Coggswell of the Building Trades Council, and Building Commissioner Toolen, four of the members of the commission to which will be referred under the provisions of the new building ordinance all applications of persons who desire positions as building inspectors, had a short conference in the Commissioner's office yesterday afternoon for the purpose of fixing the time for the examination, deciding upon the questions to be asked, and arranging other details.

Municipal Notes.

Superintendent of Streets McCarthy has finished an investigation of the report that the payrolls of the street foremen have upon them the names of men who have done no work for the city. "On all the rolls except those turned in by Foreman Magerstadt I have found no mistakes," said Mr. McCarthy. "Some of the men on that roll have not yet been in with their affidavits, but I am not prepared to say that they will not be."

Building Commissioner Toolen yesterday stopped work on buildings being put up by the Chicago and Northwestern railroad company and Nelson Morris & Co. The railroad company was putting up a warehouse on the dock, near State street, and had no permit for the work. Nelson Morris was having constructed in the Stock-Yards a frame building larger than is allowed by the new building ordinance. Both parties have been notified to appear at the department and explain.

SUMMER DRESSES FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

Elaborate Clothes Easier to Find than Simple Fashions for Tots.

In these days it requires a good deal of hunting among the piles of fussy little affairs on the shop counters devoted to children's clothes to find anything in the least childlike.

FOR INDOORS AND OUT.

Short frilled skirts and shorter frilled waists are the rule for little girls, and as for the fanciful arrangements offered for small boys those lively creatures will have difficulty in enjoying life if they wear the pale-colored flannels prepared for their summer sports. Of the simpler gowns chosen for little girls the yoke design approved by artists is in the greatest favor. One little frock recently shown has a skirt of biscuit-colored crepon hanging straight from a yoke of coral silk. The yoke is in turn drawn on a smaller yoke of guipure. There are tiny tucks in the skirt, and the cuffs and bands of the waist are also tucked.

Another plain little model is a double-

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD MARINE.

breasted cloak of dull red cloth with reddish tinted pearl buttons. With it is worn a Tyrolean hat of coarse red straw.

The sailor suits with long trousers are still in fashion for boys from 8 years old up, although after the first novelty is worn off the small boy does not like those troublesome trousers as much as his mother does. Fanciful little suits made like those of pages in picture-books are shown for boys to wear at weddings or evening parties.

I Shall Remember.

I.

In the dim meadows flecked with asphodel
I shall remember!
I shall not quaff
The waters of the immemorial well,
That darkly laugh, throwing oblivions spell.
The cup of memory I shall bear, shall drain
Again—again—again—
Down to the draff!
I shall remember.

II.

I shall not drink the waters of that well;
I shall remember!
Far from all mirth
I will make glad, make mad, the souls that dwell
In pale content obscure; for I will tell
It is the Earth, once theirs, they blindly seek
In search too weak, too weak—
It is the Earth!
I shall remember.

III.

In the dim meadows flecked with asphodel
I shall remember!
Fadeless it blows.
All sweetest blooms with Earth and Change do dwell,
And in their greeting mingle a farewell—
More dear because they droop, they fade, they pass.
The rose of life, alas!
The rose, the rose,
I shall remember.

IV.

I shall not drink the waters of that well;
I shall remember,
And witness yet—
"Ye shadowy dancers of the twilight dell,
And ye whose shadowy arms do but compel
A shadowy foe—this is not mirth, not strife!
This is not life, not life!
Do ye forget?"
I shall remember.
—*New York Tribune.*

Resolution on the Death of Mrs. Julia M. Tompkins.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Managers of the Illinois Industrial School for Girls the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The over-ruling hand of God, the loving Father, has removed from our circle Mrs. Julia M. Tompkins, who has for many years been a friend and co-worker in the many charities of this city, and has greatly endeared herself to those who knew her best by her meek and loving spirit, by her modest ways of helping the poor, by her personal labors of love, by her unostentatious life, and by her careful study of right methods for helping the unfortunate; and

WHEREAS, We, the members of the Industrial School for Girls in regular session assembled, do esteem it fit to express our appreciation of the departed and our sense of sorrow for our loss by this testimonial; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the same be placed on the records of our society and sent for publication to the leading papers of the city.

He Was Magnanimous.

Judge (to rather respectable looking prisoner)—"It was drink that brought you here, I suppose?"

Prisoner—"Well, I would hardly like to say that. The officer wa'ant more'n half full."—*New York Press.*

BARS OUT MINISTERS.

MR. KRAUS REFUSES TO LET THEM INTO A LEGAL CONFERENCE.

The Rev. Fathers P. M. Flannigan, E. A. Kelly, and J. Schaefer Wish to Protest Against the Proposed Viaducts That May Be Built by the Pennsylvania and Western Indiana—The Corporation Counsel Refers Them to the Council Committee.

Corporation-Counsel Kraus has his own ideas as to how the Law Department of the city should be conducted, and this idea is strongly at variance with what he terms town-meeting style. He politely closed the door of his office on the Rev. Father P. M. Flannigan of St. Ann's Church at Fifty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue, the Rev. Father E. A. Kelly of St. Cecelia's Church at Bristol street and Wentworth avenue, and the Rev. Father J. Schaefer of St. Martin's Church at Fifty-ninth and School streets yesterday afternoon, and informed them that not even ministers of the gospel could tell him what his duties were.

This is the way it all came about: The parishes of the three pastors are located within the territory between the Pennsylvania railroad tracks on the east and the Rock Island on the west that is so sorely afflicted with grade crossings. A conference between the members of the subcommittee of the Council Committee on Streets and Alleys South, President Thomas and General Solicitor Osborn of the Western Indiana railroad company, and the Corporation Counsel at the latter's office had been called for 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the reverend gentlemen had dropped in to protest against the construction of viaducts as has been proposed by the Pennsylvania company. The latter corporation has made a proposition to build viaducts over its tracks at Forty-third street, Forty-seventh, Fifty-first, and Fifty-sixth streets, and wants the Western Indiana, which parallels the Pennsylvania, to join in this movement. The propertyowners claim that this is a scheme to avert the elevating of the tracks in compliance with the recent ordinance. The subcommittee is composed of Ald. Kerr, Ald. Cary, and Ald. Utesch. Ald. Kenny and Ald. Noble were also present yesterday and Fred Loesch of the Law Department of the Pennsylvania company. Thomas Jefferson Curry and Charles Johannes, representing a committee of property-owners, who want the Pennsylvania company to give the city a street in place of Stewart avenue, were also on hand. When Father Kelly and his associates applied for admission Mr. Kraus stated that the meeting was merely in the nature of a conference for the purpose of ascertaining what kind of a proposition the Western Indiana officials had to make. He said that there would be nothing in the way of an argument and added that, if Father Kelly wished to discuss the facts, the place to go was before the Council committee. Father Kelly replied that they as representatives of the property-owners had a right to know what the corporation had to say and intimated that star chamber business ought not to go.

Not a Town Meeting.

This irritated Mr. Kraus a bit and he replied: "This is no town meeting and conferences are not held here in town meeting style. This is a law office."

"We did not come down here to attend a town meeting," replied the reverend gentleman. "This is a public office and we want to hear what is said about this matter. We want to know what this corporation proposes to do."

"It is a conference with attorneys, gentlemen," said the Corporation Counsel. "It is for the purpose of discussing a legal proposition. I am not going to deal with the facts. You must go to the City Council to make your argument."

"We represent a part of the people interested," spoke up Father Flannigan. "We want to know what objections these attorneys have to elevating the tracks and why they want a viaduct. We came down here expecting we could attend the conference. We merely want to know if we can hear the discussion. We have something to say."

"This is a law office. If you must come in, all right," said Mr. Kraus.

"No, we will not go in where we are not wanted," replied Father Kelly. "We supposed the people had some rights as well as the corporations. You give the corporations a hearing. You are attentive to what they have to say. Why not give the people the same opportunity?"

This seemed too much for Mr. Kraus and he replied quite emphatically as he closed the door, "I'll not allow even ministers of the gospel to lecture me or tell me what my duty is. I represent the people and as long as I am Corporation Counsel I'll look after the interests of the people to the best of my ability. You will have to excuse me, gentlemen."

The big door was closed and the ministers were on the outside.

"This is star chamber," said Father Flannigan. "The people can't get in but the corporations can. Mr. Kraus is very anxious to know what the corporations want, but he doesn't care about the people."

"Yes, that is the way with these people as soon as they get elected," replied Father Kelly. "That is the way they always talk when a minister comes around. The insinuation is thrown out that they are trying to lecture. I did not come here as a minister. I came here as a representative of property-owners."

Mr. Kraus came out of his private room and directed his office boy to supply the fathers with chairs, but Father Kelly curtly replied that they did not want to sit down.

It was called to the attention of Father Flannigan that all the property-owners up that way were not for elevating the tracks, and Thomas Jefferson Curry was pointed to. "O," he replied, "we understand Mr. Curry. He has worked for the Pennsylvania company up to a few weeks ago. The railroads are trying to divide the people."

After the ministers had gone away Mr. Curry denied this. He said: "They came down here as kickers. We were invited. They advocate a theory and we have a sure thing."

Mr. Kraus' Statement.

After the conference Mr. Kraus said in reference to his difference with the ministers:

"It is my opinion that it is ridiculous for people to expect to crowd into a law office when a conference on a legal proposition is under discussion. Their presence would only have proven a hindrance. After two hours' talk scarcely anything was accomplished, and if we had turned the conference into a town meeting we would not have accomplished anything at all. When once a proposition is formulated the reverend gentlemen will be given a courteous hearing by the committee. Is not that right?" inquired Mr. Kraus of the members of the committee and the reply was that it was.

"If they have no confidence in their representatives they had better elect some one else," remarked Ald. Carey.

"This conference committee does not bind the city," continued Mr. Kraus. "Three or four people in a conference can do more than fifty. These gentlemen seem to have a mistaken idea. They seem to think the Corporation Counsel is going to close up a deal. Neither has this subcommittee the power to do so, nor will it assume it, nor allow any one to interfere. I'm not going to allow any one to come in here and tell me what I shall do."

Must Be Built Voluntarily.

So far as the real object of the conference was concerned little was accomplished. President Thomas and Mr. Osborn wanted to know if the city were going to compel the Western Indiana to put up viaducts in the face of the elevated ordinance. They were told that the city would do nothing of the kind; that nothing would be done to interfere with the execution of the law. They were told that the viaducts must be built voluntarily on the part of the railroad companies and that the contracts must state that they were temporary. The railroad people held that the viaducts would cost $500,000, and that they might be compelled to tear them down as soon as they were finished. President Thomas asked if the administration would waive the track elevation ordinance. Mr. Kraus replied that the administration not only had no intention of waiving the track elevation ordinance, but that it was the intention to enforce it. He held that the administration owed the people a duty, and that the people must be protected at the grade crossings. Some discussion followed in reference to having the Mayor call a meeting of the representatives of the various railroads for the purpose of ascertaining if it was their intention to elevate the tracks, and when they intended to commence. This met with approval. Mr. Thomas, however, took the position that the present ordinance was indefinite and could not be enforced. He said that should it be enforced his company would locate its depot out at Englewood. Mr. Thomas said that he did not know just how far he had authority to go and would like to consult his directors and the Pennsylvania people. He suggested that the conference adjourn until a week from Thursday. This was satisfactory. Mr. Thomas was notified by the committee that something would have to be done to bring relief and that it would have to be done speedily.

Corporation Counsel Kraus was asked his opinion of the elevated ordinance and made this reply:

"I am not here to discuss the merits of this measure. I am here to see that it is enforced. I am not an engineer. I come in this office and find such a law and it is my duty to see that the will of the people is carried out. The ministers, I understand, take the position that they prefer to see thousands of people killed to having a viaduct built. They have an idea that if viaducts are built the tracks will never be elevated. If a temporary viaduct is put up the railroad companies will have to enter into a contract that the construction of the viaducts does not prejudice the rights of the city to compel the elevation of the tracks. This department regards it as its duty, regardless of opinions of the clergy, to protect the life of every citizen, however humble."

ARISTOCRATIC DOGS IN A HOSPITAL

A Highborn Pet with Paralysis and a Fifteen Hundred Dollar Invalid Terrier.

London women are better off than Chicagoans when their pets fall ill. There is a sanitarium for those invalid dogs who can afford the luxuries it offers, at Mitcham, down pretty

A PARALYTIC PET.

Beddington lane. The Princess of Wales sent there her tiny Japanese pug, delicate as all Japanese dogs are. The Duchess of Newcastle's Pomeranian, who is a paralytic, is an inmate, and was wrapped up in a galvanic bandage. The Duchess' famous hound, Borzois Golub, was also in the hospital, although not suffering from so tragical a trouble. Another patient was the fox terrier Cracknel, for which £300 was recently refused, and who is an almost perfect type of this extremely fashionable breed. Rita, a Pomeranian reared by Queen Victoria, was

THE FOX TERRIER CRACKNEL.

also under treatment, and so were some of the most celebrated St. Bernards in the world. Dogs of low degree were there too among the aristocrats who were all too ill to remember their lofty estate.

A veterinary surgeon to the Queen, not to speak of the Kennel club and nearly all the other dog clubs of London, is at the head of the hospital staff and rarely loses a patient. The establishment includes wards for dogs who are merely delicate, accident wards, medical wards, and the particularly interesting maternity wards, where there are puppies in various stages, blind and stupid, or frisky and smart.

THE PACIFIC A MODERN OCEAN.

At All Events It Is Very New to Men of Caucasian Antecedents.

Washington *Star*: It seems rather curious to recall the fact that very little more than 100 years ago the Pacific was regarded as a Spanish lake. That nation claimed it on the strength of Balboa's discovery in 1513, and insisted that it should be regarded as a mare clausum. When Sir Francis Drake circumnavigated the globe his sailing across these waters was seriously resented by Spain, which demanded restitution to her of the plunder which he took, but Queen Elizabeth made a haughty reply. Not long before the close of the last century the Spanish Crown again began to make a fuss because its monopoly of the Pacific was infringed on. It ordered the Commandante of San Francisco to seize the Columbia, the first vessel that carried the American flag around Cape Horn. In 1789 two Spanish men-of-war seized several English fur traders on the northwest coast and war was very nearly the result.

It is odd that the Spaniards, though discoverers of new lands and waters, were among the poorest navigators of their time. After coming upon the Solomon Islands they could not find them again, and they were lost for 150 years. The water supply of their galleons was not kept in casks, but in big earthen jars. As it was impossible to provide a sufficient supply for a six months' voyage on board of a ship carrying 400 or 500 people they always took to sea great numbers of mats. Whenever it rained the mats were spread to catch the drops, which were drained off into jars through split bamboos. The mortality from scurvy on long trips was frightful.

Cortez, after the conquest of Mexico, fitted out three small ships to sail to the Moluccas and reinforce the Spaniards there. They were scattered by a tempest and two of them were lost. One of these is imagined to have been the strange vessel which was wrecked on the rocks of Hawaii at about the same time as nearly as can be reckoned. According to tradition only the Captain and his sister were saved. The natives received them kindly and gave them food. They intermarried with the Hawaiians and became the progenitors of certain well-known families of chiefs.

In early times the control of land on the Hawaiian Islands was held by the ruling chiefs, who reserved what portions they pleased for their own use and divided the rest among the leading men subject to them. The position of the latter was analagous to that of the barons of European feudalism. They furnished supplies to their sovereign, and in case of war were expected to take the field with what fighting men their estates could furnish. These barons held almost despotic sway over their domains, apportioning the territory which they controlled among their followers according to the whim of the moment or the demands of policy. Every time a new chief came into power there was a fresh distribution of lands. Thus the country was always full of people who were dispossessed and homeless. Kamehameha III. overturned this system by granting to his people a bill of rights which made their tenure of the soil permanent.

How Uncle Sam Pays His Debts.

The unvarying policy of the Treasury since the close of the war has been that of the rapid extinguishment of its financial obligations, bonded and otherwise. In october, 1865, the Federal Treasury owed $2,807,283,937.55; on July 1, 1880, the great war debt had been reduced to $2,056,674,116; on July 1 of 1892 it had been reduced to $931,710,348.

This extraordinary extinguishment of the government's obligations shows something of the wonderful resources of the country and the folly of the talk of national bankruptcy. It also shows why our credit is so sound all the world over and why foreigners are so anxious to get our bonds even at a low rate of interest. There never was a time when we could sell bonds abroad more readily, profitably, and, in case the Treasury should need a present supply of gold, more advantageously.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

TO USE BOTH SYSTEMS.

NEW NORTH SIDE ELEVATED ROAD ORDINANCE PRESENTED.

It Provides for a Line with Two Stories of Tracks from the Bridges to Lawrence Avenue, Then Taking the Surface Will Reach All Suburbs—The Route Lies Along Wells and Halsted Streets—Plans for the Entire Work Practically Complete—How It Will Be Pushed.

Another ordinance for a North Side elevated railroad was introduced into the Council last night. The ordinance was introduced by Ald. Muelhoefer and was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys North.

The Chicago North Side Elevated railway is the name of the company. It has been incorporated with a capital of $5,000,000 and has the backing of some of the solidest capitalists of Chicago. The plans of the company are the most comprehensive of any for a North Side road that have been put forward by substantial promoters. They include the construction of about seven miles of elevated railroad and of forty miles of surface electric railway, the two systems to connect directly and operate without change of cars. Lobdell, Farwell & Co. are the financial agents behind this enterprise.

Gilbert B. Shaw, President of the American Trust and Savings Bank, President Grey of the Hide and Leather National Bank, William B. Preston of the Metropolitan National Bank, are among those who will be interested in the enterprise, and it is probable that Marshall Field, John J. Mitchell, and other heavy capitalists now interested in the Evanston electric line, and Samuel Insull, President of the Chicago Edison company, and other well-known people will be interested.

Distinctly a Chicago Enterprise.

"It is our idea," said Edwin L. Lobdell of Lobdell, Farwell & Co. last night, "to have this road a Chicago enterprise. New York has come here and skimmed the cream off of two successful elevated enterprises. We believe that the North Side offers a field which is unequaled by the other divisions for the purposes of an elevated road and there is ample money in Chicago to back that belief. Until we obtain an ordinance there will not be many prominent capitalists openly identified with the matter, but as soon as that ordinance is obtained it will be seen that there is one of the strongest financial combinations behind the enterprise that could be desired."

Alexander Clark, who has been one of the main stays in the work of putting through the Sheridan drive, is directly behind the application for an ordinance. There is a curious story in connection with the ordinance for a North Side elevated road presented a few nights ago by Ald. Tripp. Alexander Clark prepared an ordinance covering what was desired by the Chicago North Side elevated road, and it was given to Ald. Tripp to present, and the understanding was that he would present it. Instead of doing so he presented the one he brought forward the other night, which was practically a duplicate of the ordinance given him by Mr. Clark, but in the interest of other people. This instance of "unconscious cerebration" will not interfere with the plans of the North Shore Elevated people however, and it is quite likely that some of the interests said to be behind the ordinance introduced by Ald. Tripp will unite with those behind this other ordinance.

Route of the System.

The plans of the company are particularly noteworthy in the method by which they expect to unite elevated and surface traffic. The line is to be built on a right-of-way acquired along the alley next to Wells street. It runs north to the alley adjoining Lincoln avenue and then along the alley south of Wisconsin street to the alley east of Halsted, and along this alley to a point near Addison, and thence crossing Halsted and along the alley west of it to the alley south of Graceland, and along this alley and along the right-of-way of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad to the surface at Lawrence avenue. It is planned to have a branch leave the main line on the alley south of Center street and running west across Clybourn avenue come down to the surface at Southport.

The ordinance covers a wider grant for right-of-way than this, but it is understood that the route will be as here indicated.

The plan contemplates the organization of a separate company for the construction of forty miles of surface electric roads which will act as feeders to the elevated road. The plan is to raise the cars from the electric to the elevated structure by simply running them up an inclined track. It is contemplated also on the trunk line of the elevated structure to build the tracks two stories high—that is, having a double-track road with another double-track road above it. On the top track trains will be run express time from the terminal to the city, so that people connecting from the electric line can reach the city in a few minutes after they reach the elevated terminal.

The plans for crossing the river are not fully developed, and it is possible that instead of a river crossing the tracks will turn east from Canal street at North Water, running from there to State street. This would give elevated stations at each of the bridges, bringing passengers down from the elevated stations directly to the bridge.

Union of Surface and Elevated Lines.

"The only originality claimed for this scheme," said one of the promoters, "is the combination of the surface and elevated systems and the subordination of the elevated to the surface. The advantages claimed for it are that it gives about twenty-five miles of road at the cost of about five miles of elevated, and that it gives more accessible and convenient service to the territory served than the same number of miles of elevated. Perhaps, however, the greatest advantage is that it enables a company to promise, within a very short time, a one-car and one-fare service to a territory where the demand for it is almost a mania. Double fares and transfers will not be tolerated. The company that imposes them is simply inviting the rivalry of new enterprises in accord with the public demand.

"The cost of obtaining a twenty-five-foot right of way for the four and a half miles of the Metropolitan L road west of Ashland avenue shows the following results: For land taken, $14 per foot, or $73,920 per mile; for buildings and damages to property not taken, $21 per foot, or $110,880 per mile, making a total of $184,800 per mile.

"From a careful comparison of routes it is estimated that the land damages on our route north of Division street would be about the same as that of the Metropolitan west of Ashland avenue, while the building damages would not differ materially.

"With the present prices of iron, the cost of structure, stations, and equipment would not exceed $300,000 per mile, making a total of about $500,000 per mile."

Good-By to the Cradle.

Good-by to the cradle, the dear wooden cradle,
The rude hand of Progress has thrust it aside;
No more to its motion, o'er Sleep's fairy ocean,
Our play-weary wayfarers peacefully glide;
No more by the rhythm of slow-moving rocker
Their sweet, dreamy fancies are fostered and fed;
No more to low singing the cradle goes swinging—
The child of this era is put into bed!

Good-by to the cradle, the dear wooden cradle—
It lent to the twilight a mystical charm;
When bees left the clover, when playtime was over,
How safe seemed this shelter from danger and harm;
How soft seemed the pillow, how distant the ceiling,
How weird were the voices that whispered around;
What dreams would come flocking as, rocking and rocking,
We floated away into slumber profound.

Good-by to the cradle, the old wooden cradle,
The babe of the day does not know it by sight;
When day leaves the border, with system and order
The child goes to bed, and we put out the light.
I bow to Progression; I ask no concession,
Though strewn be her pathway with wrecks of the past.
So off with old lumber, that sweet ark of slumber,
The dear wooden cradle is ruthlessly cast.
—*Ella Wheeler Wilcox.*

Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa
• FINEST FLAVOR •

AFFAIRS WELL MIXED

SLOW WORK STRAIGHTENING OUT THE SIOUX CITY FAILURES.

Assignee Hubbard Says It Will Be a Month Before He Can Tell How the Union Loan and Trust Company Stands—Receiver Chesley Repudiates a Quantity of the Union Stock-Yards Company's Paper—The Jobbers' Association Makes a Statement.

Sioux City, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—Assignee Hubbard of the Union Loan and Trust company has made the following statement regarding his progress in scheduling the assets and liabilities of the defunct company:

I have not gone far enough to be able to make a statement of the exact amount of liabilities of the company, but from various sources I learn indefinitely that they are about $6,000,000. This includes both direct and indirect liabilities, the latter being on account of notes indorsed by the company. This indorsed paper was mainly that of the syndicate, or of the individual members of the syndicate, or of the companies connected with it. I cannot now state how much paper of the different companies or individuals was issued. The paper has been sold all over the country. It is held mainly by banks.

I cannot estimate the per cent that the company will be able to pay. Of these contingent liabilities no proof of liability may be furnished in many cases. It is necessary that proper proof of the company's liability be filed within three months. In the case of a piece of paper that was otherwise secured than by the indorsement of this company it might not be considered necessary to file this proof, as it would be considered fully secure without this. Thus it is impossible to tell how much of the paper will come back to us. Some of it may be paid elsewhere by the people directly liable and thus the paper never come back to us. It will take a month for me to get affairs straightened out so I can tell anything about the situation.

Statements Don't Agree.

The syndicate referred to is made up of D. T. Hedges, A. S. Garrettson, Ed Haakinson, and John Hornick, and at one time included James E. Booge. This preliminary statement by the assignee does not coincide in any respect with that first issued by the Trust company. When the Union Loan and Trust company assigned its schedule showed liabilities of $745,574 and assets of $1,468,000. No other construction can be placed on the matter, except that it was the intention of the officials to deceive the public. The situation is by no means satisfactory to creditors and criminal suits will probably be begun against a number of principals.

Another sensation was created when Receiver Chesley of the Union Stock-Yards company repudiated a large quantity of paper held against that company. It was all in the shape of promissory notes running of date for several years and now commencing to come due. All the notes were made payable by the Stock-Yards company and signed by D. T. Hedges, President. Receiver Chesley said: "I have repudiated this paper because the Stock-Yards company is not liable for it. Mr. Hedges signed the notes without authority from the directors or other officers of the company, and the company's books show that the money raised on it was never turned over to its Treasurer. I take the ground that it was illegally issued and shall repudiate all of it. There is to my knowledge several hundred thousand dollars worth of this paper outstanding and not a cent will be paid on it unless the courts make us liable. We have not taken any action in the matter. It is not for us to do so. The persons who paid the money to Mr. Hedges are the ones to take steps if any one. The paper is scattered over the whole country and the loss will not fall heavily on any one person. I have not had time to find out who holds it yet and will be retarded in the work for the reason that the company's books do not contain a scratch of the pen in reference to it."

Situation in Sioux City.

The following is from the first proof of a circular on the Sioux City situation, authorized by the Jobbers' and Manufacturers' Association:

It is due to all parties interested that there should go out from Sioux City a statement from some authoritative source regarding the general effect of the recent financial embarrassment which has involved two or three of the prominent business men of the city, and, incidentally, a few firms and corporations closely identified with them. Plainly stated, the trouble has arisen from the fact that the parties who are now suffering from the immediate urgency of creditors have, during the last four or five years, embarked in enterprises which have, at least temporarily, succumbed under the general shrinkage of values and their inability, on account of the widespread financial stringency, to secure renewals. The present difficulty will not seriously affect the legitimate business interests of the city, the real solidity of which is based upon the wonderful fertility, and unrivaled productiveness of the farming country in the adjacent territory. At no time since the settlement of this section has there been such extensive immigration into Northwestern Iowa, Northern Nebraska, and South Dakota as has marked the present spring. Today our trade territory is not only as good as it has ever been but is daily becoming better and inevitably enhances our commerce as it grows. The jobbing trade is not embarrassed or to any appreciable extent affected by these failures. Nothing in this line has ever been overdone, and capital has only been used to supply the legitimate and actual demands of current business. On the contrary there is in nearly every branch more capital needed to enlarge storage capacity and extend trade.

We take pride and pleasure in stating at this time that the growing and thriving business of Sioux City has for its basis the recognized prosperity of the city's trade territory. In this territory Sioux City's wholesale trade is 20 per cent greater since Jan. 1, 1893, than it was for any given time before that date. Into this territory Sioux City's railroad system has reached so far that it fears no rivalry. A community of interest has been established that cannot be broken, and the foundation of trade has been so carefully laid that nothing short of a general catastrophe can seriously affect it.

But the best testimony, perhaps, to the stability of Sioux City interests is offered by its banks, which remain solid and unshaken. Banks are usually taken as a criterion of the standing of a city, and judged by them Sioux City was never so well equipped for business as it is at present. The banks have more available cash in their vaults today than ever before, and the confidence in their management is so thoroughly established that the deposits for the last week have exceeded the amounts withdrawn.

The manufacturing interests are doing an active and profitable business, but above all and under all is the general prosperity of the farming community within an area of 150 miles of this city. Crops have been good; lands have been steadily advancing in value; and, while Sioux City, as a city, regrets the misfortune that has overtaken some of its citizens, it was inevitable and was anticipated. It will make no practical change in the more substantial interests here. The city will make its usual improvements this year, will retain its recognized position as a commercial and financial center, and will in no manner sustain permanent loss.

Illinois Grand Lodge A. O. U. W.

Freeport, Ill., May 2.—The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of the State of Illinois began its session here this morning. This is the first biennial session of the order and there are over 400 delegates present representing all parts of the State. Grand Master Workman McKinlay presented his report today. C. P. Hitch, the Grand Recorder, made a report that found favor with all. Among other things he said: "We have received during the last two years by initiation 3,062 members and 687 by card and reinstatement, making a total of 3,749." This evening a grand concert was held at the Germania Opera-House. A parade followed. The convention will conclude next Wednesday night.

Pension Commissioner Given a Reception.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 2.—[Special.]—Judge William Lochren, the new Commissioner of Pensions, was tendered a farewell reception by the Union Veterans' League. Both ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers gathered to bid godspeed to the Commissioner. Judge Lochren in his address said he was glad to meet men who had fought for what is now the lost cause, and that after a long lapse of years it seemed as if the results of the civil strife were the best for the common welfare of the country and were according to the designs of God. Gov. Nelson was among the speakers.

Arguments on Cadwallader's Bond.

Madison, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—Arguments were heard by Judge Bunn in the United States Supreme Court today on the demurrer to the complaint against the bondsmen of Cadwallader, the alleged defaulting Superior banker, who fled to South America but was recaptured, the action being to recover the amount of his bond. The bondsmen are John A. Hohe, John L. Lewis, John E. Bacler, and Joseph H. Kiever, all of Superior. The total bond is for $10,000, each party signing for $2,500. Kiever has died since the bond was issued. The main point at issue is on the validity of the bond. Judge Bunn took the matter under advisement.

Kills Her Daughter and Herself.

Vandalia, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. Elizabeth Harper, residing near Mulberry Grove, this morning cut the throat of her daughter Alice, aged 22, with a razor and then cut her own throat with the same weapon. Mrs. Harper was sent to the insane asylum several years ago, but had been discharged with her reason restored, as it was supposed. Early this morning Mrs. Harper became possessed of the delusion that she saw a man under a board in the yard. She directed her daughter to raise the board, and as she stooped to obey her she slashed the razor across her daughter's throat and immediately severed her own jugular, dying a few minutes later.

Will Develop Illinois Coal Lands.

Galesburg, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—There was organized here today the Galesburg Coal company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The company has leased a large tract of valuable coal land fifteen miles east of here and to secure transportation to this city will build a railroad from Wataga to Victoria. The intention is to sink a large shaft south of Victoria having a capacity of 2,000 tons a day and give employment to 800 or 1,000 miners.

Attachments Against Sioux City Concerns.

Sioux City, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—United States Marshal Gunkel took possession of the Sioux City stove works plant this afternoon on a writ of attachment procured from the United States Court by the Wachusett National Bank of Fitchburg, Mass., to secure a claim for $15,000. J. A. L. Waddell of Kansas City, civil engineer, filed a mechanics' lien against the Pacific and Missouri River Bridge company for $8,000 claimed for services.

License Problem at Beloit, Wis., Solved.

Beloit, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—The saloonkeepers today solved the license problem, which has been exciting them and the Aldermen. It is claimed by the City Attorney that the license fee for the two months prior to the beginning to the license year, July 1, must be $500, and, while the tax is excessive, the liquor men have concluded to pay the fee and engage openly in the saloon business.

Cavalry Cadets Permitted to Drill.

Springfield, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—In special orders issued today the Adjutant-General announces that a permission has been granted to the Centenary Cavalry Cadets of Chicago to drill and parade with arms but without ammunition until Dec. 31. Privates Frank Lambert and Gottlieb Egle of Company B, Third Infantry, have been honorably discharged.

Iowa Grocer Bitten by a Tarantula.

Sioux City, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—Charles Breun, one of the oldest grocery and fruit merchants in the State, was bitten on the hand by a tarantula this morning while handling bananas and is now in a critical condition.

Northwest Notes.

The La Salle County Banking and Trust company has organized at Ottawa, Ill., with a capital of $100,000.

Ben Fisher is under arrest at Wabash, Ind., for assault with intent to kill. He cut a young companion three times with a razor.

Michael O'Reilly, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Marion, Ind., was struck by a Pan Handle train and killed.

Carpenters of Ashland, Wis., inaugurated the eight-hour system May 1. In most cases the change created but little stir.

The Tucker well in the Camden oil field, near Portland, Ind., completed Monday night, has a flow of 3,000 barrels a day.

The Northern Indiana Oil company has sold its interests in Wells County, Ind., to Pennsylvania and Ohio capitalists for $225,000.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad has begun reducing its force at Galesburg, Ill., with the end of lessening it 20 per cent.

The Rev. J. B. Harvey, pastor of the M. E. Church at Augusta, Ill., has accepted the pastorate of the First M. E. Church of Rushville, Ill.

The safe in the hardware store of Frank McClure at Hane, Ill., was blown open Monday night and nearly $200 in cash and checks taken.

Indian Agent Dixon at Lower Brule, S. D., has received orders to remove the agency west of the Missouri River, opposite Crow Creek agency.

The house of Andrew Radies at Brazil, Ind., was struck by lightning and nearly torn to pieces. His young son, who had been confined to his bed for months, after the shock could walk with ease.

J. L. Kempley, a member, and C. P. Berrian, clerk, of the grand jury at Fort Dodge, Ia., were discharged from further service by Judge Hyatt for visiting saloons while indictments against saloons were pending before the jury.

The Dowagiac, Mich., Manufacturing company is not in the hands of a receiver, as has been reported. It is shut down for the present, but for the purpose merely, so a stockholder of the company states, of taking the annual inventory.

WAS A PASTOR FOR THE HOUSEWIVES.

How a Clergyman Went Calling—And His Education in Housekeeping.

A clergyman heard that certain people were criticising the infrequency with which he visited them. "Do they say I neglect the sick or the afflicted?"

"No, but they think you might drop in oftener in a social way."

"Ah! I see; thank you very much for a hint. I'll attend to this."

Monday morning the pastor left his home, says the *Living Church*, and carrying a carefully revised list of his parishioners in a small book, he began a house-to-house visitation. It was wash day. His congregation was made up of all sorts and conditions of people. He didn't mind it. He at once adapted himself to circumstances. Entering a house, he began talking about soap, and ammonia, and royal bluing, and wire clothes-pins, and patent line pullies, and stationary tubs, and pick-up dinners, and tired laundresses. It was just delightful.

Tuesday, he resumed his rounds. Now he discoursed on beeswax, smoothing irons, satin-finished shirt fronts, the consumption of fuel, and the everlasting raking at the stove. He grew in favor.

Wednesday, he continued ringing bells and rapping at doors. He threw out wise suggestions about the work basket, spoke of stocking darning, and how to sew new patches in the demoralized seats of little boys' trousers. He showed a charming familiarity with needles, and scissors, and thimbles. He made a deep and abiding impression.

Thursday, nothing daunted, and moved by a noble ambition to elevate the flock, he spent the entire day commenting upon pleasures derived from formal calls, evening parties, and dramatic entertainments. It tired him awfully, but he would not give up.

Friday found him talking up the merits of furniture polish, the advantages of salt over tea leaves for cleaning carpets, describing different methods of dusting, and the wholesome effects of exposing mattresses to the sunlight. He kept growing in favor.

Saturday morning, he hurried through breakfast, and after consulting the list of names, he informed his wife that he would not return until late in the evening, and again renewed his pilgrimage. Some families who didn't keep cooks were at work in their kitchens. He insisted upon going there, so as not to disturb their plans. He fascinated them with his knowledge of culinary science. He discussed the relative merits of baking powders, told how to make ice cream without eggs, brown bread without yeast, and delicious jelly from dried apples. He expressed a hope that they never fried fish without flouring, and warned them never to drop crullers into the kettle until the lard was boiling. He abominated hot lemon pie, but by the urgent invitation of a newly married expermentalist, he consented to eat a piece, and suffered for two days afterward in consequence.

Footsore and fagged, he returned to the parsonage about 9 o'clock. Sunday came. The church was filled. The preacher's stock had suddenly jumped way up. At the time for the sermon he came to the pulpit step and thus spoke: "With a desire to conciliate those of my brethern who never in health or sickness (and I have been in both conditions) think it necessary or polite to call upon me, I have spent the entire week in the parish. Out of two hundred families, I have found just nineteen persons ailing. Two complained of ulcerated teeth, one was suffering from a stiff neck, one was nursing a toe with an ingrowing nail, three had sick headache, five were doctoring for neuralgia, two had asthma, one was laid up with a broken leg, and four had colds in their heads. Under the circumstances I have had no time left for study or the preparation of a sermon. Of course you do not expect one. Let us pray!"

The Poppy Land Limited Express.

The first train leaves at 6 p. m.
For the land where the poppy blows;
And mother dear is the engineer,
And the passenger laughs and crows.

The palace car is the mother's arms,
The whistle a low, sweet strain;
The passenger winks, and nods, and blinks,
And goes to sleep in the train!

At 8 p. m. the next train starts
For the poppy land afar;
The summons clear fall on the ear,
"All aboard for the sleeping car!"

But what is the fare to poppy land?
I hope it is not too dear.
The fare is this, a hug and a kiss,
And it's paid to the engineer!

So I ask of him who children took
On his knee in kindness great,
"Take charge, I pray, of the trains each day
That leave at 6 and 8.

"Keep watch of the passengers," thus I pray,
"For to me they are very dear;
And special ward, O gracious Lord,
O'er the gentle engineer."

—*Edgar Wade Abbott in Christian Union.*

SHE GETS A VERDICT.

KATHARINA SCHARTAN AWARDED A JUDGMENT FOR $15,000.

Her Right Leg Was Cut Off by a Northwestern Train Last July—Peter Schoenhofen Gets a Verdict Against Edward B. Fish and Robert L. Martin for $25,000 for Debt and $8,780 for Damages—United States Court of Appeals in Session—The Record and Call.

Katharina Schartan was given a verdict yesterday in Judge Baker's court for $15,000 against the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. Mrs. Schartan was run over by a train and her right leg was cut off. The accident happened at the Illinois street crossing last July.

Peter Schoenhofen was given a verdict in Judge Dunne's court yesterday against Edward B. Fish and Robert L. Martin for $25,000 for debt and $8,780 for damages. The suit was brought to recover on a liquidating bond. Schoenhofen leased two lots to the defendants on condition that they erect on the lots a good solid building of brick and stone at least four stories high, to cost not less than $50,000. The defendants, it is claimed, failed to perform their part of the contract, after having given the bond to do so, on which the verdict was returned.

Morris Tasker & Co. obtained judgment for $8,890 against Crane & Co. in Judge Jenkins' court yesterday. Plaintiffs brought suit to recover the amount as a final payment on a contract for the delivery of about twenty miles of line pipe, which Crane & Co., defendants, were to furnish the Columbus company in laying a pipe line in Indiana. After the pipe was delivered several changes in construction were ordered by the Columbus company and a claim was made by the Crane company against the plaintiffs for the cost of these alterations. This claim was disallowed by the court, which found that the pipes had been made to specifications and so received by the defendants.

Schnable Case on Hearing.

Judge Grosscup commenced work on the trial calendar for the May term yesterday. A jury was sworn in and the trial commenced of the suit brought by the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company against M. Schnable and Mrs. Marsh. The big Waukegan firm was represented by Attorney W. A. Montgomery. It seeks to recover $65,000 from the defendants as royalties due on licensed contracts issued in the name of Schnable, who was formerly a manufacturer in this city. Schnable failed in business and it is claimed by the complainants that his books on examination showed that he had falsified the statements of the amounts due to complainants as royalties. Complainants assert that Mrs. Marsh was a partner of Schnable and this is denied by her attorneys.

U. S. Court of Appeals.

Judges Woods and Jenkins opened the adjourned session of the October term in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday. After setting cases for hearing the court adjourned until this morning. There are four cases on the call for today, and these will necessitate the presence of five Federal Judges here on account of the law prohibiting a Judge sitting in an appeal case which he has tried in the lower court. Those in attendance will be Judges Woods, Jenkins, Baker, Grosscup, and Seaman.

Court Notes.

The Newberry-Grand Palace Hotel case came up yesterday forenoon under conditions that promised something definite in this long drawn out wrangle. Judge Stein gave the complainants ten days to amend a demurrer to the bills brought to foreclose mortgages on the Grand Palace Hotel Building. The hearing of the motion to remove the present receiver was postponed. Meantime all of the parties concerned were cited to complete their evidence before the Master appointed some time ago.

Attorney-General Moloney began quo warranto proceedings in the Superior Court yesterday to compel the Lincoln Ice company to show why it should hold itself out as a corporation when it is not regularly incorporated under the law. The Lincoln Ice company is owned by Patrick L. McGinnis and Thomas Boyle, and the partners have been fighting each other in the courts for about six months. The legal war was begun on account of McGinnis' sickness. His partner, it appears, thought he would die, and asked him to settle up their business affairs. McGinnis refused and Boyle sued him for a partition of the property. Then other persons interested in the business learned that the incorporation of the firm had never been completed, and, as the firm name is a valuable one, they tried to incorporate another concern under the name of the Lincoln Ice company. Boyle enjoined the Secretary of State from granting the license to the new concern, and the quo warranto proceedings just begun are to get the matter straightened out.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,855—William Potter vs. Chicago and Erie R. R. Co. Case, $10,000. Trscpt. Cook Superior. Keep & Lowden, attys.
22,856—C. Pawbowski, adm., etc., vs. Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co. Case, $5,000. Trscpt. Lake Circuit. King & Gross, attys.
22,857—Herman Winslow vs. C. C. C. and St. L. Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. Trscpt. Kankakee Circuit. E. E. Day, atty.

Superior Court—New Suits.

147,859—Ole J. Hansen vs. Samuel A. Snowden et al. Conf. judgt., $330. W. E. Gary, atty.
147,860—M. F. Gallagher vs. J. W. Brown. Asst., $500. E. J. Queeny, atty.
147,861—Gottfried Brg. Co. vs. O. M. Jansen. Conf. judgt., $176. Sherman & Burt, attys.
147,862—Ella Kennedy vs. James H. Gilbert. Appl.
147,863—Frank J. Kronemaker vs. Sorn Mathisen. Conf. judgt., $354.52. Loesch Bros., attys.
147,864—People of the State of Illinois vs. Patrick J. McGinnis et al. Quo warranto. M. T. Maloney, atty.-genl.
147,865—Hattie E. Davis vs. Charles E. Davis. Bill for div. D. J. Will, solr.
147,866—Sorn Mathisen use Frank J. Kronemaker vs. E. E. Merrill. Garn., $353.52. Loesch Bros., attys.
147,867—Pierce Butler et al. vs. Edward Kinzel et al. Conf. judgt., $447.30. W. R. Burleigh, atty.
147,868—Charles Grielzon vs. Albert Krueger et al. Same, $366. Arnold Tripp, atty.
147,869—Charles Gustzow et al. vs. Christian Walter. Same, $266.50. Same.
147,870—F. A. Keeton vs. Joseph F. Kernan. Appeal.
147,871—N. J. McMillan vs. Frank H. Foster. Conf. judgt., $3,529.08. Frank Ives, atty.
147,872—Edgar Terhune vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $3,000. Brandt & Hoffman, attys.
147,873—Mechanics' and Traders' Savings, Loan, and Bldg. Assn. vs. Cyrus A. Hull et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,800. Eastman & Schumacher, solrs.
147,874—Frank H. Foster, use N. J. McMillen, vs. Lobdell, Farwell & Co. Garn., $3,529.08. Frank Ives, atty.
147,875—Siegel, Cooper & Co. vs. Elmer E. Hartsel. Repln., $230. Willoughby & Binswanger, attys.
147,876—John Smith vs. C. W. McCue. Appeal.
147,877—F. Siegel & Bro. vs. M. Kaspar. Repln., $575. Willoughby & Binswanger, attys.
147,878—Hyman Goldberg vs. Joseph Ragovitz. Trover, $800. J. G. Grosberg, atty.
147,879—Marion L. McClintock vs. Leander J. McCormick et al. Case, $10,000. Same.
147,880—Asmus Adams vs. unknown owners; pet. to perpetuate testimony. Fred Whitefield, solr.
147,881—Rpln. Sup.
147,882—Francis Stall vs. Barbara Bruns. Appl.
147,883—Louis Newmon vs. Edgar B. Giles et al. Bill to force trust deed, $1,600. Loeb & Adler, solrs.
147,884—Francis Livingston et al. vs. Albert K. King et al. Same, $400. Same.
147,885—Jesse Holdom vs. C. & N. W. R. C. Case, $5,000. Monroe McShane, atty.
147,886—Delia O'Connell et al. vs. Patrick McNuley. Trespass, $5,000. L. F. Cummings, atty.
Withheld suits—147,773—Edmund S. Holbrook vs. Gertude Hardin et al. Cred. bill, $2,200. E. R. Swett, atty.
147,815—L. S. & M. S. Ry. Co. vs. B. & O. & C. R. R. Co. Bill for injun. Gardner & McFudon, solrs.
147,817—J. A. H. Harcum vs. Hannah H. Harcum. Bill for div. H. G. Schulte, solr.
147,828—Guthman, Carpenter & Teeling vs. Ed. Hermann. Case, $700. Doolittle, Palmer & Talman, attys.
147,856—D. E. Hirshfield vs. Frank Johnson et al. Bill for injc. Richard Prendergast, solr.
147,858—World's Fair Encampment Assn. vs. James A. Van Fleet. Bill for inj.
147,857—Henry E. Weaver vs. Wisconsin Central R. R. Co. Repln., $7,900. Hamline, Scott & Lord, attys.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

114,856—James McMillen & Co. vs. M. J. Irving & Co. Asst., $500. C. A. Sarine, atty.
114,857—James McMullen & Co. vs. Coleman & Ames White Lead Works. Same, $500. Same atty.
114,858—Charles Henry vs. A. Solomon. Appeal.
114,859—Bill. Suppressed.
114,860—Malcolm McMartin vs. Joseph D. Allen. Bill forc. trust deed for $3,695. Frank H. Graham, solr.
114,861—Same vs. Same. Same, $3,195. Same atty.
114,862—William J. Moxley vs. William E. V. Holland. Conf. judgt., $2,566.30. W. C. Minard, atty.
114,863—Barbara Mussbaumer et al. vs. Fred Becher et al. Bill for part. Lackner & Butz, solrs.
114,864—Jones & Laughlins vs. Lake Street Elevated R. R. Co. Bill for inj. Wilson, Moore & McIlvaine, solrs.
114,865—Eva Totz et al. vs. R. Deane et al. Garn., $276.34. Loesch Bros., attys.
114,866—Henry C. Garasha vs. Frederick Stout et al. Bill forc. chat. mtg., $252. Parnell & McCrea, solrs.
114,867—John B. Kiron vs. Chas. H. Beckwith. Asst., $500. F. T. Colby, atty.
114,868—John D. Tobey vs. John Haworth. Conf. of judgt., $328.92. W. D. L. Mudge, atty.
114,869—L. Bauer and Co. vs. W. Q. Paulson. Appeal.
114,870—In re Armour Elevator Co. Pet. for warehouse licenses. Campbell & Custer, attys.
114,871—Samuel Marx vs. The Grand Rapids Fire Ins. Co. Asst. $1,000. J. J. Hoch, atty.
114,872—Same vs. Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co. Same, $1,500. Same atty.
114,873—Same vs. The Phœnix Ins. Co. Same, $2,000. Same atty.
114,874—P. Goldsmith vs. Western Ins. Co. of Pittsburg, Penn. Asst., $1,500. Same atty.
114,857—Same vs. Same. Same, $2,000. Same atty.
114,876—Same vs. State Investment and Insurance Co. Same, $1,000. Same atty.
114,877—Same vs. Sun Fire Office of London. Asst., $2,000. Same atty.
114,878—Same vs. Granite State Fire Insurance Co. Same, $2,000. Same atty.
114,879—Same vs. Phoenix Insurance Co. Same, $3,000. Same attys.
114,880—The Cary Ogden Co. vs. Anderson Transfer Co. Asst., $650. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
114,881—John W. Burkett et al. vs. George W. Flemming et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $2,600. Cutting & Castle, solrs.
114,882—William F. Hancock vs. Ada Hancock. Bill for div. Willard Gentleman, solr.
114,883—Edward A. Zieltz vs. Ada Zieltz. Petn. for dower. H. T. L. Reynolds, atty.
114,884—Robbins & Meyer Co. vs. F. A. Adkins. Asst. $1,000. Lackner & Butz, attys.
114,885—Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. vs. F. L. Gunad et al. Conf judgt., $56.57. A. Kurz, atty.
114,886—Harcourt Mott vs. Henry L. Shattuck et al. Asst., $500. Shedd & Underwood, attys.
114,887—William P. Willis vs. J. Rowen Roupt. Damages, $8,700. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, solrs.
114,888—C. M. Pfeiffer vs. J. S. Gratz. Conf. jdgt., $750. Moore & Maverick, attys.
114,889—S. A. Gratz vs. J. S. Gratz. Same. $3,659.71. Same attys.
114,890—A. M. Gratz vs. Same. Same. $4,401.86. Same attys.
114,891—H. Levy vs. Same. Same, $1,135. Same attys.
114,892—Herman Schaffner & Co. vs. Same. Same, $670. Same attys.
114,893—John W. Locke et al. vs. Fred H. Krespoke. Confd. judgt., $37.50. Paden & Gridley, attys.
114,894—Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. Dunham, Keedy & Co. et al. Bill for inj. McClellan & Cummins, attys.
114,895—Bill. Suppressed.
114,896—W. Milton Stranger vs. Illinois Street Company. Case, $2,000. Eldridge & Finch, attys.
114,897—N. P. Johnson vs. S. A. Bandell. Appeal.
114,898—Edward C. Bates vs. Mary E. Springer. Case, $200. L. A. Lynde, atty.
114,899—Bill. Suppressed.
114,900—Jacob Hoffman vs. Paul O. Stensland. Bill for inj. Kondelka & Bunsiss, solrs.
114,901—Fredie Rindes et al. vs. Samuel A. Kean. Bill to sat. judgt. Pease & McEwen, solrs.
114,902—John J. Hewitt vs. H. A. Stowell. Bill for specific performance. St. John, French & Merrian, solrs.
114,903—John Pekar vs. Emanuel Hopp et al. Conf. judgt., $333. Jones & Lusk, attys.
114,904—Mary J. Finsky vs. Alexian Bros. Hospital. Petn for hab. corp. Eldridge & Finch, attys.
114,905—Bill. Suppressed.
114,906—John Karrel vs. John Novak. Ejectment, $1,000. Schintz & Ivas, attys.
114,907—Aug. Weherheim et al. vs. M. Scheldrup. Conf. judgt., $121.75. Wm. B. Denmark, atty.
114,908—Joseph H. Schwertzgen vs. International Grain and Stock Board. Conf. judgt., $5,000. Caldwell & Pierson, attys.
114,909—Richelieu Wine Co. vs. Edward J. Joyce et al. Conf. judgt., $600.77. Osborn Bros. & Burgett, attys.
114,910—Perl Hickman vs. Irene Oakland. Appeal.
114,911—Charles Seeberg vs. Seigint Danielson. Appeal.
114,912—Alex. W. Nyquist et al. vs. Calumet Valley Stone Co. Mech.'s lien. J. J. Coburn, atty.
114,913—Fred Meister vs. P. T. Flynn et al. Appeal.
114,914—Hoyt & Alsip vs. F. Gustafson. Asst., $1,600. White & Shaw, attys.
114,915—G. R. Trunball vs. W. D. Baker. Appeal.
114,916—O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brg. Co. vs. Michael Fagin. Conf. judgt., $459.30. Lackner & Butz, attys.
114,917—Colorado Iron Wks. vs. Int. Natl. Nickel Mining Co. Asst., $4,000. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Conner, attys.
114,918—John D. Carter vs. Diamond Jo Line. Case, $1,000. Baker & Greeley, attys.
114,919—Augusto Swanson vs. Nils Swanson. Bill for div. S. A. Cooper, solr.
114,920—Charles W. Merrian et al. vs. Charles F. Kraft. Asst., $1,000. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.
114,921—Whitfield N. Alley vs. Peter McGlynn et al. Bill to foreclose chattel mortgage, $292. Purnell & McCrea, attys.
114,922—The J. H. Lawson Co. vs. Alfred S. Miller et al. Mechanic's lien, $256.68. H. C. Ruston, solr.
114,923—Herman Kahlo vs. James Wineman. Asst., $5,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
114,924—John Green vs. F. B. Peckham. Conf. judgt., $620. Simon Armstrong, atty.
114,925—Morris Wendel vs. Highland Assn. of Ill. Case, $250. Loeb & Adler, attys.
114,926—Emma M. Osborne vs. Frederick Baumann. Conf. judgt., $247.25. W. E. Brown, atty.
114,927—Joseph Elles vs. Emilie Elles. Bill for div. Edward W. Furthmann, solr.
114,928—Mathilda Van Duessen vs. Scully Van Duessen. Bill for div. E. U. Fliehmann, solr.
114,929—Masonic Fraternity Temple Assn. vs. Otto F. Mattains et al. Dist. warn., $2,950.04. E. R. Bliss, atty.
114,930—John Biermer et al. vs. E. S. Bly. Mchs. lien, $743.45. Sawin & Vanderploeg, attys.
114,931—Same vs. E. J. Wilbur et al. Mchs. lien, $500. Same attys.
114,932—Frederick H. Benold vs. Bertha E. Benold. Bill for div. J. L. Christensen, solr.
114,933—Wilhelm Black vs. Wilhelmine Black. Bill for div. J. L. Christensen, solr.
114,934—Aurora Silera Plate Mfg. Co. vs. Isaac G. Lansing et al. Asst. $500. Winslow & Arnold, attys.
114,935—Cyrus H. McCormick vs. Chas. H. Alberg et al. Bill to perfect title. Shedd & Underwood, attys.
114,936—Alsep Brick Co. vs. Michael J. Joyce. Confd. judgt., $358.50. C. B. Obermeyer, atty.
114,937—Wilmer Wright vs. Edgar Holmes et al. Bill for chat. mtge., $750. C. L. Day, solr.
Withheld Suits—114,768—Dougherty & Hertel vs Chas. S. Holmes. Debt, $800; das., $700. H. M. Bacon, atty.
114,782—Annie A. Shanley vs. Michael Shanley. Bill for sep. maint. O. E. Geinen, solr.
114,783—B. Genovar et al. vs. W. H. Scott et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed. Shedd & Underwood, solrs.
114,785—Chas. P. Spining vs. Chas. W. Withenburg. Asst., $500. Same attys.
114,786—Caroline Bentano vs. Julius Sweenie. Asst., $2,000. H. Barber, atty.
114,796—Dorethey Moncebvs. Louis Bennett. Bill for inj. D. T. Duncombe, solr.
114,799—James T. Ryerson & Son vs. Philander E. Lane. Asst., $600. W. O. Clark, atty.
114,800—John B. Elfrink et al. vs. William M. Schuster et al. Bill for inj. Judd, Ritchie & Esher, solrs.
114,819—People ex rel. Patrick Murphy vs. R. W. McClaughry and J. D. Shea. Petn. for hab. corp. C. M. Dwight, atty.
114,840—David Berg & Co., a corp., vs. The H. F. Bush Co., a corp. Attch., $1,250.28. Felsenthal, D'Ancona & Ringer, attys.
114,843—Moses Gimbel et al. vs. Samuel Cohn et al. Asst., $700. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.

County Court—New Suits.

10,726—Franz Obrikat to S. M. Becker. Vol. asgt. Mavrick & Manton, attys.
10,727—Ira B. Ritter vs. Henry Rentner. Election contest.
10,728—People vs. Christian A. Keefer. Petn. for support.

Judgments.

Judge Tuthill—114,896—Stranges vs. Ill. Steel Co.: on fdg., $300.
Judge Clifford—3,981—Castro vs. Brandt: on fdg., $10 and sat. in open ct.—15,727—Seldon vs. Fleming; deflt., $270.
Judge McConnell—3,321—Central Electric Light Co. vs. Boyle: on ver., $107.
Judge Dunne—3,410—Schoenhofen vs. Fish: on ver. debt, $25,000, das. $8,780.88.
Judge Jenkins—Morris T. Asker & Co. vs. Crane Co.: dam., $8,890 and costs and judgt.—Marsh vs. W. Chicago St. R. R. Co.: dam., $600 and judgt. and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—4,881—G. C. R. L. and B. A. vs. Collins: dec. of sale.—4,137—Dickinson vs. Adams: dec.—4,574—Muthe vs. Verchota: dec. of sale.—4,123—G. P. B. and L. Assn. vs. Barnes: defcy. dec.
Judge Collins—4,873—Banks vs. Mills: dec. of sale.

Call for Today.

United States Court of Appeals—Nos. 37, 38, 54, 62.
Judge Grosscup—No. 217 on trial.
Judge Stein—Nos. 3 to 9 inc. from May calendar.
Judge Brentano—Nos. 3,968, 3,976, 3,989, 4,067, 4,068, 4,069, 4,076, 4,169, 4,170, 2,768, 4,172, 4,174, 4,181, 4,184, 3,431, and 3,905 on hg.
Judge Hutchinson—Short cause calendar.
Judge Goggin—No call. No. 3,871 on hg.
Judge Tuley—Motions of course.
Judge Collins—No call. Motions of course at 10 a. m. and No. 66 at 11 a. m.
Judge Horton—Motions of course at 9:30 and Criminal Court at 10 a. m.
Judge Tuthill—Nos. 1,053, 3,084, 2,813, 2,719, 74,801, 2,998, 3,136, 3,157, and 3,163.
Judge Clifford—Nos. 2,227, 3,731, 2,837, 4,047, 4,056, 4,060, 4,066, and 136 on hg.
Judge Baker—Nos. 4,106, 3,270, 3,155, 5,427, 5,483, 5,495, 5,253, 4,564, and 5,350 on hg.
Judge McConnell—No call. No. 1,671 on hg.
Judge Dunne—Nos. 3,110, 3,142, 3,143, 3,144, 3,145, 5,960, 5,962, 4,432, 4,649, 1,795, 4,661, 1,715, and 108, 160 on hg.
Judge Scales—No. 10,355 at 10 a. m. No. 10,677 at 2 p. m.
Judge Kohlsaat—General business. In Judge Horton's court-room after 10:10 a. m.

A TEXAN GAMBLER'S HEROIC ACT.

He Gave His Life to Save a Toddling Child from Death.

Philadelphia *Times*: "It was out in Texas some years ago that I witnessed as grand an act of heroism in its way as ever was performed in this world," said the man of many experiences to the crowd in the hotel rotunda. "The man was a 'tough,' as they are called, a gambler and a barroom loafer, and with as little of the heroic and grand about him as you can well imagine, but he gave his life to save from possible harm a little toddling, curly haired child with eyes like bits of heaven.

"The way of it was that he and another gambler had had a quarrel the day before and had sworn to kill each other on sight, which mutual threat was carried back and forth by the men always to be found on such an occasion and who in my mind are as much murderers in fact as the principals in the affair.

"Well, toward sunset these two came in sight of each other, one on one side of the narrow village street and the other on the opposite. Both pulled out their revolvers and the exchange of shots commenced, when everybody cleared from behind the men to one side out of the way of stray bullets. That is, every one except the baby, who had slipped from the mother's arms as breathlessly she watched the duel to the death. The little thing ran out into the street, and, before any one was aware of it or could stop it, was right between the firing men.

"The gambler on the left saw it then and cried out: 'Stop shooting, Ben, until the kid's out of danger. We can finish this thing then,' and lowered his own weapon, but the other fellow merely glanced at the child and continued to pour his murderous fire into his enemy, who gazed back at him with a look of unutterable contempt, while the on-looking crowd, not daring to emulate his courage and rush between them to snatch the little one from danger, cheered him till he fell, a ball having found its way to his heart at last.

"Afterwards I went up to him as he lay covered with a sheet on the floor of a saloon, and, drawing down the cloth, gazed on the quiet face. 'The child was his?' I said to one beside me.

"'No, sir,' was the reply. 'Wasn't no kin to him. But wasn't he a brave one? My!'

"And the other, whose deed ordinarily would have gone unpunished, had to flee the town that night to escape lynching."

Marks of Progress.

A dispatch from North Galveston, Tex., dated May 2, says: "North Galveston is taking ceaseless strides toward becoming a city. Each week marks additions and improvements undertaken and accomplished. A complete furniture and undertaking establishment and a large livery and sale stable are things of the near future, and every grocery store has adopted the free delivery wagon system. These are small things, to be sure, but they are straws which indicate the progress of this few-months-old city."

THINKS IT A SLIGHT.

SENATOR CULLOM COMPLAINS OF CEREMONIES COMMITTEE.

He and Mr. Allison of Iowa Visited the Fair the Opening Day and Were Utterly Ignored Despite the Efforts of a Friend Who Sought to Have Them Properly Recognized—Left to Look On from a Distance—Governors of Other States Going Home—Other Hotel News.

Senator Cullom feels keenly the lack of courtesy to Senator Allison of Iowa shown by the World's Fair Committee on Ceremonies. The two Senators attended the opening, but it seems that whether they did or not was a matter of unqualified indifference to the people who are credited with managing the affairs of the day.

"Senator Allison and I," said Senator Cullom yesterday at the Grand Pacific, "went to the Fair grounds on one of the Illinois Central 'cattle' cars, as they are called. Somebody, I don't know who, paid our fare, and in this way we each saved 10 cents. We got into the grounds all right and joined that vast multitude of people. A friend of mine discovered us doing our great act of endeavoring to see the goings on, and notified a member of the Ceremonies commitee that we would probably like to take seats on the platform. No intimation was given that we were welcome to do this, and as a consequence we took our chances with the others present, which was all good and well enough in my case, but was not right in that of Senator Allison.

"I am at home in Chicago. I know and am known, and when I am here I consider myself as one of the people. Senator Allison, however, was a stranger. He is a man of high position in the land and, although he does not say so, it must have been a humiliation to him to be compelled to see all the ceremonies from a distance. The Fair has never had a truer friend. He has always been true to Chicago in the discussions that have come up over the Exposition and its affairs. He favored Chicago from the beginning and, in fact, has done more work for the Fair than any other two men of his standing and position. And then he comes to the opening ceremonies and is not treated with bare courtesy.

Senator Cullom says that he is about to call a meeting of the Lincoln Monument Association with a view of disbanding the body. He thinks that the monument of the martyred President should be turned over to the State of Illinois and in this way be given the care which it has not had and which is its due.

Two of the four Governors of outside States who attended the opening ceremonies have gone home. One will go today and the other names Friday as the time when he will leave Chicago. Gov. Morris and his staff of Connecticut left the Victoria yesterday morning, well pleased with their experiences here and with a determination to return to the big show if an opportunity occurs. Gov. Rich of Michigan, with his staff, left the Hyde Park yesterday. Gov. Peck of Wisconsin says that he will pack his small grip this morning and, after saying good-by to the Duke of Veragua, will go north and pick out a nice lake with plenty of fish in it, as a means of pleasantly passing that part of the summer which he does not spend in Chicago. Gov. Werts of New Jersey says that he will go back East Friday and with the idea most firmly fixed that Chicago does nothing by halves. He and his staff are delighted with the success of the opening day and each member will make an effort to see more of the White City.

Congressman D. H. Mercer of Omaha was at the Grand Pacific yesterday. This statesman is known in his own part of the world as "the boy Congressman." It is told of him that his campaign last year much resembled the one made by Gov. Taylor of Tennessee, in which that man fiddled his way into the hearts of his people and his name into the ballot-box.

Mr. Mercer, it is said, while he did not perform on a fiddle, danced and sang and kissed all the babies in his district. In this way he managed to make a decided impression, the result of which was that he was elected by a pleasing majority. The campaign in which Mr. Mercer figured so conspicuously was distinguished in Nebraska as "the young man's battle" on account of the prominence given to the more youthful part of the voting population. Mr. Mercer used as his motto Lincoln's famous line, "Give the boys a chance," and with this as his battle cry fought his way to victory.

Hotel men do not appear to worry much over the move made by Parmelee, the omnibus man, in ordering his vehicles to omit all the hotels but the Palmer in making their regular pick-up trips for passengers. Mr. Parmelee says that it does not pay him to attend to the other houses. Some of the men in the hotels say that the reason the change is made is because the omnibus man is not given office room in all the other hotels, but this is denied by Mr. Parmelee, who says that he can get all the office room he needs. The managers and proprietors of the hostelries unite in conceding this, but some of them add that if the office room is furnished it must be at a rate of so much per diem, as is the case with other liverymen who occupy space in the rotundas.

Judge John M. Thurston of Omaha, Chairman of the Republican National committee, was in the city yesterday. He says that the meeting of the committee in Louisville May 10 is to be important, but that he will not be present, as more pressing business will prevent.

Sir Harry Bullard of London and Russell Monroe, the English brewer, have cabled H. V. Bemis of the Richelieu asking him to reserve rooms for them in June, when, with their families, they will visit the Fair.

Maj. Charles F. Humphrey, U. S. A., of the Department of the Platte, with headquarters in Omaha, Neb., was in the city during the big day. He stopped at the Great Northern.

The Hon. A. O. Murray of England, who registers as "The Master of Ellbank," is at the Richelieu. Mr. Murray is a guest of his cousin, the Duchess of Buckingham.

The Lexington—W. H. Day, Dubuque, Ia.; L. de la Valleria, Versailles, France; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. White, Cleveland, O.; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Morrison, C. H. Steinway, N. Stetson, E. Hocks, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rosher, Miss Bosher, New York; E. J. Marsh, Louisiana; Capt. and Mrs. E. J. McClernand, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Wood, De Kalb, Ill.; Gen. J. C. Howe, J. C. Smith, Columbus, O.; J. C. Turner, New Orleans, La.; M. Shirk, Peru, Ind.; J. B. Williams, Cambridge, Mass.

Palmer House—Mrs. A. L. Dinmock, Moline; J. P. Boyle, Little Rock; L. W. Sauer, Cincinnati; H. W. Kellog, Battle Creek; W. Howard, Irwin; Mrs. C. B. Bagley, Seattle; John Watson and wife, Battle Creek; W. H. Loeb, Cincinnati; J. B. Heywood, Indianapolis; C. R. Long, Louisville; W. H. Eaton, New York; C. B. Davison, St. Paul; C. H. Doolittle, New York; Dr. McFarlane, Jacksonville; F. L. Bailey, Pittsburg; H. H. Wright, Marion, Ind.

Victoria—E. A. Sumner, Detroit; H. A. Gilman, Mount Pleasant; P. P. Emory, Springfield; Mrs. Joseph Penney and child; Mrs. W. F. Bulkley, Grand Rapids; George H. Christy, Pittsburg; George H. Ely, Elgin; T. C. Hinds, Boston; Donald Campbell, Milwaukee; T. B. Corrigan, Wisconsin; P. O'Brien and wife, South Bend; Lawrence White, Boston.

Auditorium—Mrs. R. C. Hamilton, New York; J. C. Foster and wife, Cincinnati; T. W. Sanderson, Aberdeen, N. B.; D. C. Beaman, D. R. Jones, Denver; T. J. Manie, Philadelphia; R. W. Carpenter, San Francisco; K. B. Bailey, Cleveland; G. W. Frank, Kearney, Nebraska; A. Leffingwell, St. Paul; C. F. Pick, Boston.

Grand Pacific—Z. T. French, Boston; W. Larrabee, Iowa City; S. W. Stokey, Cedar Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lantry, Strong City, Kas.; E. A. Babcock, Neenah; F. E. Drury, Cleveland; C. D. Clark, Peoria; S. E. Howe, Logansport; L. C. Barnett, Minneapolis; F. Mandlebaum, San Francisco; T. B. Kellatt, St. Paul.

Great Northern—Charles Oberg, New York; W. Lenheim, Cheboygan; W. H. Blight, Elmira; W. R. Stephens and wife, Newark, N. J.; H. A. Foster, New York; Eli Titus, Kansas City; Harry Walker, St. Louis; R. H. Davis, Cambridge, Mass.; H. Andrews and wife, St. Joseph, Mo.; C. A. Lewis, Indianapolis.

Sherman—W. McAllister, Boston, Mass.; R. Salinger, Boston; F. Hart, Detroit; G. F. Geris and wife, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. P. Gordon, Louisville, Ky.; C. C. Jenkins, E. F. Dickinson, M. Byur, New York; T. H. Doan, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. Hafes, Pittsburg, Pa.

Tremont—C. M. Allen, D. B. Gould, R. D. Lane, J. J. Kriser, O. D. Randall, New York; C. A. Fox, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. C. Gouter, J. W. Lockrom, St. Louis; E. S. Guther, Providence, R. I.; W. F. Gage, Troy, N. Y.

Leland—C. E. Wells, Detroit; Miss Nelson Fitch, Springfield; Miss A. C. Hamilton, New York; T. W. Sandford, Kansas City; R. F. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; H. J. Woods, Utica, N. Y.; W. L. Moore, Springfield.

Wellington—P. R. Fowler, Rochester; E. Wells, Prescott; D. Lynns, Glenwood; Robert Knoll, Milwaukee; Charles Leedke, Cincinnati; Adam Diehl, Baltimore; J. R. Kennedy, Pittsburg.

Metropole—G. H. McNemey and wife, Cairo, Ill.; G. M. Laury and wife, Florida; George H. Day, Hartford; T. F. Neely, E. Many, New York; J. F. Farnsworth, Detroit; C. B. Fastina, Cincinnati.

Richelieu—H. L. Defano, Muskegon; E. A. Hitchcock, St. Louis; W. W. Merry, New York; E. Aniffary, Paris; Mrs. C. Cushing, San Francisco; A. O. Murray, New York.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Most of the boats here with coal are being sent for ore from Escanaba at 60 cents. The movement of grain shows no sign of improvement. Charters: To Buffalo—Fitzgerald, flax and corn; whaleback and tow, wheat at 1¼ cents. To Kingston—Denver, Pueblo, corn; Omaha, wheat. Capacity—Wheat, 240,000 bushels; corn, 140,000; flaxseed, 48,000.

CLEVELAND, O.—The only ore charter reported today was the Oscar Flint, Escanaba to Buffalo, 60. One shipper claims to have secured a large block of Ashland ore at $1 and it is known that some boats have offered to carry a few loads of "summer" ore for that money. Coal freights are dead. Tempest No. 1 takes coal to the Sault at 50 and the schooner Burton to Detroit at 45.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights are as dull as ever, with no prospects of improvement this season. The Lackawanna has not yet loaded all the boats of its chartered winter fleet. Coxe Bros. and Erie are the only concerns doing any business. Charters: John Eddy, Shaw, S. H. Foster, Chicago, 50.

Around the Lakes.

EAST TAWAS, MICH., May 2.—The tug Parker while here received a telegram to go after the wreck of the tug Seagull and left at noon. It will tow it to Bay City if it can be gotten off the beach.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 2.—The steamer New Orleans, Chicago to Kingston, with corn, lost its shoe and was brought in here. Part of its cargo will be unloaded and it will go into the dry-dock.

DETROIT, MICH., May 2.—Steamer City of Mackinac of the Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation company was launched at Wyandotte today. Monguagon wet only 160 bushels of wheat, and was taken to dry-dock for a survey.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH., May 2.—Whaleback barge One Hundred and Three left in tow of the Mather today. The loss by running on Lighthouse Point is $3,000. The new rudder of the Missoula was found defective and it will have to get another.

PORT HURON, MICH., May 2.—The steamer Sitka of the Wilson line ran on Kettle Point in a fog this morning. The mate arrived here this morning for assistance. The steamer is on a gravel bottom and is believed to be in good shape. It is twenty miles from here on the Canada side. Its cargo is 70,000 bushels of corn, Chicago to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 2.—The Lake Erie line steamer Reynolds, which went ashore on Windmill Point, on the Canadian shore, this morning, bound down during the fog, was released without difficulty. Steamer Schoolcraft, with 37,000 bushels of wheat, has all but 15,000 wet. The schooner Saveland has 3,500 bushels of wet grain, and every cargo is partly wet.

Vessel Movements.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Savidge. Departed—Slauson, Chicago.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Cleared—Laura, Chicago; Huff, Milwaukee.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Granger, Rhoda Stewart and consorts.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Forest City, William McGregor, Republic, John Moore, Boyce. Sailed—Devereux, Cleveland; Davidson, Schlesinger, Buffalo. Wind southeast, light; raining.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Marion, 7 a. m.; La Salle, Choctaw, 11:20; Genoa, 1:30 p. m.; Clarion, 3:30; Babcock, 4; Muir, 5. Up—Lackawanna, 10 last night; Tuscarora, 7:30 a. m.; McVittie, 10; Arizona and consorts, 10:20; Walder and consorts, 11:20; Roanoke, Burnham, 1:30 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Ford, Folsom, Nelson, Susan Peck, Britannic, John Owen, Arthur, Naples, Crosthwaite, Porter, Chamberlain, City of the Straits, Inter Ocean, Edwards, Golden Age, Foster, Buckeye State. Cleared—Moore, Commodore, Rochester, Chicago; coal, A. Parker, Kirby, Sam Mitchell, Duluth; Rome, Samoa, John Eddy, Chicago; Lyon, Sibley, Milwaukee; Northern Queen, Otego, Hundred Seven, Superior; Kingfisher, Sheboygan; Tice, Racine; light, Siberia, Cleveland; Colwell, Dobbins, Marquette.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Corona, 10:20 last night; Cambria, 10:40; Pickands, Marengo, midnight; Grecian, 12:40 a. m.; Mecosta, 1:30; Norman, Roman, 3; Saxon, 4:40; German, 5; Robey, 5:10; Corsica, Nicol, 6:30; City of Toledo, 9; Cadillac, 11:20; Globe, 12:10 p. m.; Owen, Michigan, Nicholson, 1:20; Sparta, Sumatra, 2:30; Down—Pioneer, 10:30 last night; Spencer, Pennington, 11:20; Chemung, 10 a. m.; Fedora, Hudson, 10:10; Chicago, 10:20; Seneca, 11:30; Senator Blood, Shupe, 11:40; Alaska, 1 p. m.; Aurora, Adams, Case, 2:30; Prentice and consorts, 4; Rosedale, 5:30.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Mineral Rock, 11 last night; Tuttle, 11:40; Prince, 1:15 a. m.; Plankinton, 1:20; London, 1:30; Olympia, Madena, 3:30; Cambria, 4; Lake Forrest, Atlantis, 4:40; Milwaukee, 5; Quincy, 6; Unadilla, 6:30; Grecian, 7:10; Cleveland and barges, 7:20; Blaine, 7:30; Jackson, 9; Norman, Caxton, 9:10; Whitaker, Watson, Roman, 9:30; Colton and consorts, Saxon, German, 11; Britton, Robey, noon; Corsica, Grand Traverse, 12:30 p. m.; Pickands, Marengo, 1:40; City of Toledo, 2:10; Sanilac, 2:30; Sheldon, Ely, Negaunee, 4:00. Tempest No. 1 barges, Everett, 5:30. Down—Chicago, 4:10 a. m.; Fedora, 4:30; Wanderer, 5:20; Mount Clemens, 4:40; Chemung, 5:20; Hudson, 5:30; Seneca, 5:50; Prentice and barges, Aurora, Adams, Case, 6:40; Alaska, 6:50; Pringle and barges, 7:00; Tempest and barges, 11:00; Rosedale, 11:40.

Marine Notes.

The steamer Nebraska, over which there has been so much litigation, lies in an Illinois Central slip and has not yet started to run in any line.

Preparations for dragging the locomotive out of the draw of the bridge of the Lake Shore railroad over the Calumet River were begun yesterday. It now blocks the steamer Arthur Orr in its passage down the river. It is expected that it will be entirely removed this morning.

The Arthur Orr has been given 2,500 passengers as its excursion list. The other boats running to the Fair grounds have licensed capacity as follows: Jay Gould, 800; City of Traverse, 1,000; Peerless, 1,000; John A. Dix, 700; Pearl, 900; Chief Justice Waite, 700; R. J. Gordon, 400; Music, 400. The Metropolis, R. G. Stewart, and Newsboy have not been assigned their number.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—Propellers Charles Parnell, Selwyn Eddy, Buffalo; Cumberland, Cleveland; Rhoda Emily, Oswego; V. H. Ketchum, Erie; schooners Zapotec, Buffalo; Pelican, Erie. Lumber—Propellers Lizzie Madden, Oscoda; A. D. Hayward, Manistee; Westover, Ludington; schooners A. E. Bliss, H. J. Webb, Goshawk, Oscoda; C. Amsden, Penobscot, Pine Lake. Light—Propellers Denver, P. C. Fitzgerald, Milwaukee; News Boy, Detroit; Adriene, South Haven; R. P. Fitzgerald, Milwaukee. Sundries—Propellers Indiana, Manitowoc; City of Racine, Muskegon; Wyoming, Lycoming, Harlem, Buffalo; schooner Thomas C. Wilson, Charlevoix. Cleared—Wheat—Propellers New York, Wissahickon, Buffalo; Conestoga, Erie; schooner Seaman, Harbor Springs. Light—Oscar Flint, Buffalo; City of New York, Escanaba; schooners Goshawk, Menominee, Success, White Fish Bay; George L. Wrenn, Big River; City of Toledo, Wood River; E. M. Stanton, John Miner, Ford River; C. J. Magill, Olga, Marinette; Ann Maria, Manistique; Belle Brown, Pine Lake; Felicitous, Cheboygan; Hattie Hutt, St. Martin's Bay; H. J. Webb, Buffalo. Sundries—Mabel Bradshaw, Benton Harbor; Glenn, South Haven; J. L. Hurd, Detour.

PEPPERMINT, SPEARMINT, AND TANSY.

Description of a Novel Industry as it Exists in Michigan.

More than one-half of all the oil of peppermint, spearmint, and tansy used in the world is said to be produced and distilled in Michigan. The center of the industry is St. Joseph County. Peppermint plants weighing 15,000 tons when dried are cultivated every year in the State. From these the essential oils are distilled. Early in spring the roots are planted in furrows from two to three feet apart. In a day a good workman will plant an acre with them. A few weeks later the rows meet and cover the entire ground. In September the plants mature. They are then covered with fragrant purple blossoms, and the time has arrived for mowing. After lying in the sun to dry they are raked into heaps and taken to the distilleries, of which there are about 150 in the State. It is estimated that 350 pounds of dried peppermint plants produce one pound of oil. The yield per acre is fifteen pounds of oil. Distilled peppermint brings from $1.25 to $5 per pound in the home market. The industry was originally established in Mitcham, England, about 150 years ago. Early in the present century a beginning was made in this country in Wayne County, N. Y., and in St. Joseph, Mich. Today nine-tenths of the entire product of the world is made in the United States. The rich alluvial soil so abundant in Michigan, together with its desirable climate, has enabled the State to take precedence over any other State or country in this industry.

Did You Ever!

An advocate of dress reform,
In dress-reform array,
Walked out for reasons known to her;
It was a rainy day;
Her gown was neat and short and sweet,
And frankly showed her tiny feet;
And sister women looked askance,
Exclaiming with each sidewise glance:
Did you ever!

The advocate of dress reform,
Without the least dismay,
Goes safely o'er the muddy street
And lightly on her way.
Her sisters gasp, and clutch and clasp
Their garments with a frantic grasp,
And lift their skirts, quite unaware
Of heights no dress reform would dare.
Did you ever!

The advocate of dress reform
Goes home quite fresh and dry,
And, full of satisfaction, puts
Her natty storm suit by.
Her sisters fret at mud and wet,
And scowl and shake and brush, and yet
Console themselves in spite of dirt:
"At least we wear a modest skirt!"
Did you ever!

—*Judge.*

For family or hotel, Dalton's new wrought steel range is the best made. 50 Wabash-av.

HIS SUMMER PLANS.

HOW THE PRESIDENT WILL RECUPERATE FOR THE TARIFF ORDEAL.

Extra Session of Congress Will Doubtless Be Called, and He Expresses Confidence in the Adequacy of the Bill Prepared by the Reform Club Which Will Then Be Introduced—Mr. Whitney Ignored During the Review, and Did Not See the President.

New York, May 2.—[Special.]—While President Cleveland was in the city last week he had little opportunity to consult with financiers and men of affairs here. The delay of the naval review of Thursday last was partly accountable for this. It was expected that the review would be finished before 2 o'clock, so that the President would have several hours in the afternoon to meet certain men whom he wished to see. As the review did not begin until the hour at which it was expected to be finished, he was unable to meet more than two or three of these men before the ceremonies of the evening. In speaking to some of those who called upon him late Thursday evening Mr. Cleveland said that he expected to spend the fall in Washington. He had hoped when he was inaugurated to be able to take for a vacation season the latter part of August and the whole of September, since his experience with the Washington climate has revealed to him that it is better to be away from the city at that time than at any other time during the year. But he said that he was now satisfied that he would be compelled to take an early summer outing and to be in Washington from Sept. 1. He also said that he hoped all those changes of office which were essential he would be able to make before the government's fiscal year, which begins June 1, and that upon his return to Washington from Chicago he should make appointments as rapidly as it was possible to do so, so that the question of changes in the offices might be practically finished before June 1.

Off for the Woods in July.

Mr. Cleveland intimated that he might go to the Adirondacks early in July to be gone not more than two weeks, possibly not longer than ten days, and that then he hoped to be able to go with Mrs. Cleveland to Gray Gables and to spend the month of August there. The President said that during the summer a measure would be prepared by those of expert knowledge, which would be offered to the Ways and Means committee when the new Congress assembles, and he intimated that the chances were that this measure would be in the hands of that committee by Oct. 1. He said to no one, as far as can be learned, that he proposed to call an extra session of Congress in September, but it was, of course, inferred that this was his intention, for it would not be possible otherwise to put this measure before the committee.

Mr. Cleveland said that he had heard some complaint that persons not members of Congress were undertaking to formulate a tariff bill, which is the exclusive prerogative of the House of Representatives. But he said no tariff bill could be formulated and presented to the House which had not been prepared and reported favorably by the Ways and Means committee, and no doubt that committee would be glad to receive suggestions from citizens who had recognized ability or from associations which had made formally a study of the subject.

New Tariff Bill.

Mr. Cleveland indicated in brief conversations that the Reform club's bill contained the germs of such a tariff measure as the administration would approve, and it seemed to some of those who talked with him as though he was pretty well satisfied that a Ways and Means committee would be organized which would be disposed favorably to consider such a measure, although it might be altered in some respects by David A. Wells, Edward Atkinson, and Mr. Carlisle. It is not expected that this will be called an administration bill, because the intention is to present a tariff report to Congress which seemingly came originally from the Ways and Means committee.

Mr. Whitney, who for the first time in many weeks was seen upon Wall street today, expressed himself as fearful that the administration was making a mistake. It seemed to him that it would be impossible to procure a fair measure which would be satisfactory until after the financial policy of the government, and especially on the silver question, should be determined. Mr. Whitney said that if we were to have free coinage or, in fact, a continuation of the Sherman law, a tariff bill framed with that financial policy in view would necessarily be different in some respects from a tariff bill which took into consideration the fact that the government did not consider silver as a commodity but as money, and made it as money intrinsically equal to gold money.

Mr. Whitney Ignored.

He was asked if he had seen President Cleveland recently, and with a smile said that he had not, and admitted, that while the new navy was regarded as largely the result of his efforts to make an American navy while he was a member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet eight years ago, yet he had seen the ceremonials not even informally and had scarcely been recognized in the interesting events of the last ten days. Of course his family affliction might partly account for this withdrawal from official ceremony, yet it can hardly explain the fact that during the President's visit Mr. Whitney neither called upon him nor received any suggestion that a call would be pleasant, nor has he been the recipient of any honors from any of the government officers.

The failure of Erastus Wiman a day or two ago, and yesterday of Mr. Weeks, the lawyer, who has been a promoter of many great enterprises, are regarded as only a beginning of the distress which will be caused by the liquidation entailed by hard times. It seemed to some of those who saw Mr. Cleveland last week as though this matter was upon his mind and that he realized that he was to be brought face to face upon the threshold of his administration with financial stringency such as he had not known for more than seventeen years. Mr. Carlisle told some of the bankers that he expected to be in Washington Wednesday of this week and might come to New York Sunday, when he would be glad to have another conference.

Holland.

He Was Serenaded.

The joy felt by a Missouri editor at being serenaded not long since is felicitously expressed in the following strictly first-class notice, copied verbatim et literatim from his paper: "Never since the time the stars sung together and all the angelic choristers of Heaven had there concert at creations down was there ever sweeter strains of music then greeted the ears and lulled the occupants of Cottage House into the sweet embrace of morpheous balmy natures sweet restore. We love music passionately. A man with no music in his nature—in his soul is very apt to be of morose and unpleasant temperament but we digress. The Corning band serenaded us Wednesday night. Every member of this band is an artist of high order."

TERRIBLY INCREASING.

The Authorities of the Board of Health Gives Some Important Information About the Present Condition of the People.

At no time in the history of New York City have there been so many deaths from pneumonia as now. The official figures show that nearly twice as many deaths from this cause are occurring than for the last five years. This is something terrible.

Dr. John T. Nagle, Registrar of Vital Statistics, says that this increase is due to the influence of grip. He says that grip may be called epidemic just now, and that in the majority of cases grip is a vital, contributing cause to pneumonia and all dangerous pulmonary troubles. At this time of the year when we are changing over from winter to spring, there is always a low order of vitality; a reaction from the strains of the season. The blood does not flow so full or rapidly; the strength is less. For this reason grip has a much better chance than at any other season.

This is a time of year when people need to be careful, and too much importance cannot be placed upon keeping the blood warm and in circulation. You must bring about a reaction if you wish to avoid the pain and dangers of these troubles in time. There is but one way by which a reaction can be brought about, and that is by the use of a pure stimulant, preferably whiskey. But the great difficulty is that there are few whiskeys which are pure. The only really pure and reliable whiskey known to the medical profession or the world is Duffy's Pure Malt. It possesses qualities known only to itself. It will bring about a reaction and prevent cold, pneumonia, or the grip where many so-called stimulants would fail. It has saved more lives and relieved more suffering than anything of a similar nature which was ever known before to the world.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

VIRGINIA loudly demands a tariff reform that will leave the tariff on manufactured tobacco exactly where it is.

IT may as well be conceded that Mayor Harrison's slouch hat, as an adjunct to the opening of the World's Exposition, is an artistic failure.

E. ELLERY ANDERSON'S tariff bill has reached a crisis that justifies its anxious father in sitting up with it during the long and lonely hours of the night.

WHATEVER comfort may be gathered from the reflection that it has been raining everywhere else as hard and as often as here belongs of right to the Chicago optimist.

WE infer from several editorial utterances in the Georgia papers that the candidacy of the Hon. Steve Clay for the Governorship of that State is likely to lead to an active campaign of mud-throwing.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 18,602,000 bushels of wheat, 3,428,000 bushels of corn, 1,236,000 bushels of oats, 397,000 bushels of rye, and 21,000 bushels of barley. Total, 23,684,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 10,864,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 75,027,000 bushels of wheat, 11,539,000 bushels of corn, 4,061,000 bushels of oats, 749,000 bushels of rye, and 673,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones a week ago by 158,000 in wheat and smaller by 790,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 1,213,-00 bushels.

THE junior Democratic organ says of the present Democratic Legislature:

> If the General Assembly shall go on for another two weeks as it has been going on for the last four months it will pass into history as the most impotent, inefficient, and disgraceful Legislature that ever assembled in the State.

The chances are that the General Assembly will "keep right on doing nothing," and that the junior Democratic organ will have occasion to pronounce further condemnation on it. Not one of the bills which it urges except the gerrymandering apportionment and the appropriation bills will become law. The Democratic bosses are all opposed to the Nohe bill, the anti-winter racing, anti-pool selling, the electric lighting bills, and other useful measures. If they are passed it will be by Republican votes mostly.

THE New York stock market continued heavy yesterday, with marked depression in some of the industrials. Quotations at the local exchange broke severely. The street railway stocks showed the greatest decline. Sterling rates are higher, and have advanced to a point where gold exports are again possible. New York exchange sold at 70 cents premium.—The leading produce markets received considerable attention at the hands of traders and fair strength was developed. The deliveries on May contracts were not burdensome, and there was further apprehension regarding the condition of the growing crops of grain. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day July wheat closed ⅜ cent higher, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ⅜ cent higher, cash rye 1 cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed easy, September pork 35 cents higher, lard 20 cents higher, and ribs 12½ cents higher.

THE Lake Street L road has asked the Council for the right to build branches extending into North Chicago, Lake View, and the northwest part of the West Side. The Council should be in no haste to comply with these requests. It should wait till the Lake Street road has done what it is authorized to under the ordinance passed for it a good many years ago before bestowing additional franchises on it. Nor should it be given further franchises at any time unless it will pay liberally for them—more liberally than any one else will. There should be no more elevated road franchises granted to any one without the reservation of a fair share of the gross receipts for the city. The elevated road business is evidently going to be a very profitable one, judging from the interest capitalists are taking in the matter, and the city treasury must not be cheated out of its share.

IT is stated that Senator Stewart—

> Is of the opinion that the President and the Secretary of the Treasury have not obeyed the clear mandate of the law in declining to redeem the Treasury notes in silver at a time when they might have done so to the relief of the government. He claims they have discriminated against the use of silver and have committed the administration to the single gold standard, and have done what they could to discredit the cause of bimetallism.

The President and Secretary of the Treasury did not say that they would refuse to redeem Treasury notes in silver. What they said was they would not refuse to redeem them in gold if any one presented them for redemption and asked for gold instead of silver. The department is ready and willing to redeem in silver whenever silver is asked for. Thus far none has been. Senator Stewart can satisfy himself easily that silver is not being discriminated against by going to the Treasury with a batch of Treasury notes—he can take a hundred millions of them if he and his mine-owning friends choose to collect them—and if they say firmly that they will not accept gold for them, but must have standard silver dollars, those dollars will be delivered to them, and they can cart them off proudly and do what they please with them.

IT is suggested in the paper owned by the Mayor and supposed to be in sympathy with his views that the ordinance of the gas company whose operations in Hyde Park during the last year have resulted in a score of deaths be revoked. As the *Times* shows:

> The number of fatal accidents, so called, as an outcome of the use of this gas is appalling. Notwithstanding the repetition time and again of these awful occurrences all officials seem absolutely supine. The Coroner does nothing; the State's Attorney takes no notice; the city authorities permit the company to open trenches and make connections with houses and carry on the business of the corporation just as if the concern was doing a legitimate business. Yet it is engaged notoriously in midnight assassination. Its franchise ought to be revoked. It ought not to be permitted to make a single opening of a street anywhere.

The suggestion is a good one and the *Times* should use its undoubted influence with the Mayor to see that it is carried out. If half as many men and women were killed in a railroad accident as have been killed by the noxious gas of Hyde Park during the last six months there would be an indignant uprising of the people against the company responsible for it. Coroner's juries would hold the railroad officials to the grand jury. Why are not the gas officials held to the grand jury?

DEMOCRATS AND A GRADED INCOME TAX.

THE TRIBUNE printed recently an urgent demand by the Atlanta *Constitution* for an income tax, so as to make it possible for Congress to take the duties off foreign competing products and yet have revenue enough for the needs of the Government. Other Georgia Democratic papers and leaders are joining in quite generally in this demand. This is not surprising. A graded income tax would be popular in that State. The number of men who would be hit and hurt by it would not be large, and the Democratic-Confederate party in that State is overwhelmingly strong. It is ruled by old Rebels and their sons, banded together to keep down the negroes and animated by an intense hatred of the Republicans of the North, who whipped them back into the Union and emancipated their slaves, offenses which will not be forgiven or forgotten for a long time to come.

A heavy, graded, inquisitorial, injurious income tax on the business-men of the North would rejoice the hearts of the Georgians and have their zealous support. The more it damaged and crippled those business-men the better the Confederates of the South would like it and the more determined would they be that it should not be repealed. They would be willing to lose the votes of a good many thousand wealthy Confederates, because more damage would be done to the old Union sections of the country than to the old Rebel ones.

But the effect on the Democratic party of the North east of the Mississippi of such an odious and injurious tax would be serious and decisive. It would strike at least half a million Democratic capitalists and employers of labor. It would harm and exasperate every man of them. The exposure of their affairs would be resented by them. The cutting down of their incomes by this progressive or graded tax would reduce largely the fund at their disposal for the employment of labor, and thus damage their employés, whose self-interest would induce them to make common cause with their employers to punish the Congressmen who voted for the tax and the office-seeking party chiefs who recommended or indorsed their action.

The workmen in Democratic manufactories would feel the tax in the shape of reduced employment and lessened wages. Democratic stockholders in railroads and banks, mine-owners and lumbermen would not be slow in explaining to their workmen that they would have to dismiss some and cut down the wages of the rest to save at least a part of what it was proposed to take from them by a progressive income tax. Democratic brewers would advance the price of their beer and tell the saloonkeepers why they made the advance and who were responsible for it. The saloonkeepers would help them to punish at the polls the officeholders responsible for the passage of the law.

The increased rate of interest demanded by the banks necessitated by the heavy progressive tax would not please borrowers. They would not fail to find out in time why the Solid South, aided by Northern demagogues, imposed this new tax. Tens of thousands of those borrowers would be hit severely by the exposure of their affairs involved in making the returns required by the law. The Democratic merchants everywhere would be angered by this Southern Confederate tax put upon them to gratify Confederate hatred of the Union North and to benefit swarms of loaferish, tax-eating officeholders.

The Democratic majorities in New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey would disappear at the outset, and not one of those States could possibly be carried by the Democrats until the odious and oppressive tax had been repealed. Tens of thousands of votes would be lost to the Democracy in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and thousands of votes in other Western States—enough to throw the party into a hopeless minority everywhere in the North. There would also be much vigorous protesting in the border States of Missouri, Kentucky, the Virginias, Maryland, and Delaware, where there are many Democratic business-men, manufacturers, merchants, and bankers, and many large employers of labor. There would be some "kicking" even in the bitter old Cotton South but not enough to disturb the Confederate majority in that section.

Men rarely change their politics and flop over to the other side out of gratitude for reductions in taxation made by the opposing party. The Republican leaders learned this when they repealed the sugar tax by the McKinley law of 1890. That did not gain them a Democratic vote, but the increased duties levied on a variety of articles to afford greater protection to manufacturers exasperated great numbers of Republican consumers, causing them to vote the Democratic ticket in order to punish those members of Congress who increased the duties and those party chiefs who indorsed their action. Enough Republicans bolted their party to defeat it overwhelmingly in 1890 and again in 1892. But how many Democratic manufacturers and workmen who got the benefit of the higher protection and increased tax on the consumers were moved by gratitude to vote for the reëlection of the Congressmen and the retention in power of the party that had secured them this additional protection?

Not one as far as is known, while fully half a million exasperated Republican consumers flopped over to the Democrats and voted their ticket from top to bottom, while half a million more angry, disgusted Republicans joined the Populist cranks in order to punish their party for increasing war duties on consumers in time of peace, in other words, for being guilty of the blunder of passing the McKinley bill.

One third of the manufacturers who are beneficiaries of that bill are Democrats and so are four-fifths of the factory hands. Yet they voted solid in 1890-'91-'92 against the party that had passed a bill to benefit them. When the communistic Northern demagogues help the Southern Confederates to enact a progressive income-tax law hundreds of thousands of votes will be lost to those demagogues in the North, and the Republicans will be carried back to power on the crest of a tidal wave.

THE TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

President Cleveland said to the committee which called on him Saturday to present the resolutions adopted here lately against the extradition treaty with Russia that "he believed the treaty was carefully worded so that the right of asylum was fully protected." This positive statement ought to reassure those who fear that the Russian Government will be enabled to lay hands on all political offenders who may have taken refuge in the United States.

One of the extraditable offenses is "forgery and the utterance of forged papers, including public, sovereign, or governmental acts." It has been claimed that since it is against Russian law to leave the country without a passport and most political refugees are compelled to use forged ones to escape or have used forged ones in traveling from point to point within the empire, the latter could be extradited under this forgery clause. But the forgery or use of a forged passport is not punishable by any law of the United States. There are many "public or governmental acts" the forgery of which is an offense, but the making of bogus passports is not among them. Therefore the American courts would not give up a man charged with something which he could not be punished for if he committed a similar act here.

The treaty provides also that the act of murdering, assassinating, or poisoning the Czar or any member of his family or of accessoryship therein shall not be considered a political offense. A person charged with murdering the Czar will be given up provided the evidence is such as, according to the laws of the United States, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime were committed here. "Accessoryship" must be such as is punishable by the laws of both countries. Therefore the sweeping provisions of Russian law making nearly all with whom the murderer ever associated accessories have no application under the treaty. The definition which governs must be that of the common law.

If a man kills the Czar and takes refuge here why should he not be given up? No one has ever given a satisfactory reason for a refusal. If anywhere, at any time, the cause of liberty had ever been advanced by assassination, then a refusal to surrender might be justified. But that method of making men freer and better never has worked well. There were two regicides who sought shelter in this country two centuries and a half ago and who were not given up to their pursuers. But they conquered their King on the field of battle and tried him and executed him in the face of the world. Goffe and Whalley were not bomb-throwers or poisoners.

THE STRIKE OF THE WAITERS.

The waiters working in most of the downtown restaurants have formed a union and gone on a strike in order to get more pay—a good deal more than they are getting now. The two great reasons for their demand are that their employers, doing a heavier business, can afford to pay them more, and that as their employers cannot get along without them they will be forced to pay them more whether they can afford it or not.

Assuming it to be true that the restaurant men are really making much greater profits, owing to the increased trade, it is natural that the employés in this business should ask for their share as they do in others. When employers thrive employés find it out speedily and demand and generally get better wages. They always take it for granted that the employer ought to divide increased profits with them.

But in the course of months the great rush here will be over. The restaurant men will find their business diminishing and their profits lessening. Then they will ask the waiters to go back to the old wages, or at least to stand some reduction. Whereupon the latter, who insisted on having more because their employers were making more, will refuse to take less because their employers are making less. They will not admit that it is a poor rule which does not work both ways, and probably there will be a sharp contest before they submit to the inevitable. It would not be just to find special fault with the waiters. Like other workmen they want to share in the gains but not in the losses. This one-sided policy adds naturally to the unwillingness of employers to divide their profits of a good season.

The second reason is one these waiters and members of other unions seem to think is sound when pleaded by them, but unsound when advanced by others. When a railroad charges extortionate rates because it has its customers on the hip and they have to pay them the workingmen abuse the road. When a trust has the monopoly of some commodity and charges excessive prices because consumers have to pay them or suffer the members of unions damn the monopolistic capitalists. When work is scarce and laborers are needy and an employer endeavors to get more work for less money than before, taking advantage of his semi-monopoly of the labor market, no words of denunciation are too severe. But when the workman does a little cornering and squeezing he sees nothing inequitable in it. The ox gored then is not his.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA INFAMY.

The recent lynching of John Peterson at Denmark, S. C., was the most cruel, causeless, and infamous of all the many outrages upon colored men which has yet been perpetrated in the South. Even the Bourbon papers of that State, which have no love for the negro, have joined in unanimous protest against the fiendish murder, and the Charleston *News and Courier* is moved to suggest as a new coat of arms for the State a gallows with a negro dangling in the air and such embellishments as hangman's nooses, pistols, demijohns, etc. It adds: "Such a coat of arms would represent accurately the present condition and civilization of South Carolina and would confer new and deserved distinction upon Gov. Tillman." For once THE TRIBUNE agrees thoroughly with its Charleston contemporary, though it does not believe that all the responsibility for this hideous crime rests with the Governor. The teachings of this very newspaper have had much to do with it.

Stated briefly the negro John Peterson was suspected of a brutal assault upon a young white girl at Denmark. Conscious of his innocence he fled to Columbia and surrendered himself to the Governor, asking for his protection. Instead of protecting him the Governor sent him to Denmark and telegraphed for the witnesses which the victim of the mob desired. As soon as he reached Denmark the mob seized him. He had a mock trial. There was no evidence against him. The girl who had been assaulted appeared and testified that he was not the guilty person. Yet the mob hurried him away, hanged him to a tree, and riddled his body with bullets. The following scene, taken from the columns of the *News and Courier*, shows the motive of the bloodthirsty mob:

> The sentiments of this party were voiced by a hard-featured, horny-handed, old farmer. He was raw-boned, and stooped forward to rest his crossed arms on the muzzle of an old, long-jointed, smooth-bore rifle. His face was clean-shaven except for a long chin-whisker, like that which is supposed to adorn the face of Uncle Sam, which he furtively curled from time to time with one bony hand. While a leader of one party of the crowd he spoke little—in fact he made but one remark. Straightening himself to his full height and nervously twisting the ends of his beard he said: "Gentlemen, Barnwell's reputation is at stake, and by —— somebody has got to die."

Guilty or innocent some one had to die and one negro was as good as another for that purpose. Peterson, an innocent man, was killed on general principles and "Barnwell was avenged." The Columbia *State*, commenting on this, says:

> B. R. Tillman, Governor of South Carolina, stand up before the jury of the people of your State and country and answer to the charge of delivering a helpless and innocent prisoner, who had surrendered himself to you as to the highest official representative of law and order and justice, to the mad fury of a mob, which thirsted for a victim and thereby deliberately, willfully, and against all warning, causing him to be murdered. We indict you for this crime in the name of humanity, in the name of consistency, in the name of justice!

Gov. Tillman is not the only one who should be indicted. It is the public sentiment of the State which should be indicted. Though every man in that mob should be sent to the penitentiary for life the mob was not the only guilty party. Until reparation is made the State of South Carolina stands indicted for the wanton, cruel, brutal murder of an innocent man, and it deserves the contempt of every right minded person.

THEY PRAISE THE FAIR.

THE TRIBUNE of yesterday contained extracts from the editorial columns of many newspapers published in the principal cities of the United States all warmly praising the Fair and not a few of the number eulogizing Chicago for what it has done. It is especially pleasant to see that the papers of New York City show no disposition to belittle the undertaking, but pronounce it an unqualified success. The *World*, *Herald*, *Times*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Evening Telegram*, *Mail and Express*, *Morning Journal*, *Press*, *Tribune*, *Morning Advertiser*, and *Recorder* all commend the graphic spectacle as worthy the attention of the world, and commanding it. The wicked *Sun* of course is the only one of the principal papers of that city which does not join in the eulogium. St. Paul and Minneapolis are proud of Chicago as the representative of American greatness. The Far West sends word by the San Francisco *Examiner* that all should see the Fair, as "the world may never have another like it." Intermediate Denver contributes the expression of opinion that a visit to the Fair will more than repay any reasonable expenditure of time and money, and several of the Southern States send words of greeting through papers published there. The gist of the editorial comment in all sections is that the Fair is a triumph for the world at large and for Chicago in particular, that every one should visit the great Exposition and try to profit by it, and that the marvel is so much has been accomplished, not that anything was left undone at the time of the official opening.

Evidently the newspapers of the United States have concluded it is time to drop the snarling tone which was adopted earlier by a few of the number in regard to the Fair and the city in which it is held. Probably the same change of attitude will be observable in the foreign press as a whole, the objectors being silenced and the indifferent ones wakened up to consciousness that Chicago now contains the wonder of the world and deserves its admiration. Of course, with very few exceptions at home and abroad, the unfavorable criticisms that have been indulged in were the results of misunderstanding or the absence of information. All these are now shown to be unfounded. The Fair is a magnificent success and is acknowledged to be so even by those who felt like certain men of old time who expressed doubts that any good thing could come out of Nazareth. This acknowledgment is sufficient to calm any fears that may have been entertained as to the pecuniary results of the Fair or its influence in placing Chicago more prominently before the eyes of the world for all future time. This city has done so much more than was generally expected of it that the fact will constitute an argument in its favor which will be heard and remembered in all lands long after the cynical objections to it as a fit place for holding the Columbian Exposition will have been forgotten.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IN MAY.

The great Fair was opened with a rush of visitors from points outside Chicago. Many came from afar in connection with exhibits, and vast numbers from places within a few score miles of the city. The first class will stay here through the Fair, but mere visitors from abroad will not come numerously till a few weeks hence, and it is not probable there will be a heavy pressure this month from points in the United States. Many people think the Fair will not be complete before June, and naturally those who intend to make but a single visit to the city will prefer to come when they suppose the Fair will be in full swing, but the great majority of those who come from afar would not arrive before the advent of warm weather, in any event. To them the excursion to Chicago will be a vacation from the annual round of business activity at home, and such vacations are usually taken in the summer time. Most of the number know that the month of June is a pleasant one in this city, as in other places, permitting the maximum of comfort in the open air, and offering the longest days in the whole year for observation from vehicles or on foot. Those to whom it is not convenient to come next month will choose the more heated term in July and August, when scorching temperatures drive men and women from other cities and tempt them to seek the relative coolness to be found in the breezes that blow on the shore of Lake Michigan. A little later will come the great rush from the agricultural areas. The harvest will have been gathered in, and a portion of its pecuniary returns will be available for the purpose of taking in the sights afforded by the grand display at Jackson Park and in the city near it. So the next three or four weeks may be expected to constitute the relatively quiet season at the World's Fair.

This fact should not be lost sight of by the residents of this city, and they will best consult their own convenience and enjoyment by acting on it. By visiting the Fair during this month they will avoid much of the crush that must come later in the season, and can make a closer and more leisurely inspection of multitudes of interesting objects than would be possible if the various avenues in the buildings were thronged with sightseers. By going to the Fair early in the season as well as early in the day they can "avoid the rush." Even if they should go before a small number of the exhibits are arranged at their best they may find the comparative advantage of being able to study more closely the vast wealth of material that is in its most attractive phase, and may pay other visits later to take in the few added features of interest.

To the great majority of city workers a small number of visits must suffice. They will not be able to spare either the time or the money required to take in and make mental note of more than a small percentage of the great display. For this they will have opportunity afforded by their employers, many of whom have already signified their intention to give half holidays to the whole force, while others will allow the workers to go in sections so that the establishment will not be closed. The result will be a broadening of knowledge among the toilers, by which they will become more efficient and better able to take part in the great battle of life. For those who can afford it, a good plan will be to visit the Fair during two or three hours on each of many days, timing the journey so as to least interfere with business responsibilities and be least delayed by a rush of other travelers to or from the Fair. But for both these classes and others in the city it will be well to "take time by the forelock," and see as much of the exhibit as possible in the next few weeks before the rush of summer travel comes on with perhaps a greater demand on their attention at store, factory, or office which may prevent them from going to the Fair at all while the city is crowded with sightseers from far and near.

JUDGING from the experiences of Monday the means of getting to and from the Exposition during the next six months will be ample. There were from 400,000 to half a million people at Jackson Park, a comparatively small number of whom went on foot. Yet this vast crowd managed to get there and get home without being subjected to intolerable inconvenience. There was much crowding at some points for a time, but Chicagoans trained to the daily endurance of the discomforts of packed street cars did not mind the pushing and squeezing much.

The facilities for transportation will increase every day. Instead of the few boats which were in service Monday there will be a great number, and they will be well patronized. The Illinois Central and the Alley "L" will do better than they did Monday, because they will have more practice in handling this special business. Therefore, it is not likely that there will be the least difficulty in getting to the Fair even after the rush actually begins. Chicagoans have been fearing that they would have difficulty in getting to and from their places of business because of the travel to the World's Fair. They will probably find that when the crowds do begin to come it will be possible for 400,000 persons to go to and from the Fair daily with comfort without incommoding materially the regular patrons of the steam and cable cars.

TOWARD the close of the last session of the Illinois General Assembly a short bill of about twenty lines, innocent-looking enough, was rushed through both Houses and presented to Gov. Fifer about the time of adjournment for his signature. The purport of the bill is fully set forth in its title, which is as follows:

> A bill for an act to authorize corporations organized or to be organized for mining and manufacturing purposes and which furnish material used in the construction or operation of railroads to own and hold shares in the capital stock of railroad companies now or hereafter.

Gov. Fifer vetoed this bill without hesitation as being against public policy and calculated to foster monopoly. He said that the courts had uniformly held for the public protection that one corporation could not hold stock in another. This was the common law of the land resting upon the broad principle that that which tends to foster combinations is monopoly and that preventing competition was contrary to public rights.

Now it is reported from Springfield that the obnoxious bill thus vetoed has been introduced in the General Assembly at Springfield again and has made some progress. It ought to be watched and defeated. Gov. Altgeld, who was elected on a radical anti-monopoly platform, will doubtless veto it if it ever comes before him, but the bill should not be permitted to progress thus far.

NO WONDER that Mr. Harrison's paper is sensitive about criticisms on Mayor Harrison's Street Superintendent. That person was appointed as the price of the manipulation of the Election Commissioners' Office for primary purposes and the favor of the court with which the Election Commissioners' Office is connected. But if the Superintendent had shown any capacity for the work assigned to him there would be no disposition to go back of his appointment. He has not. He has failed completely thus far. Even now there is a disposition to give him a new trial, but it is feared it will only be a waste of time. It may be mentioned for the benefit of Mr. Harrison's mouthpiece that if the Street Superintendent does his work half as well as the Street Cleaning Superintendent has done his during the last month there will be little reason to complain. Let it be added, also, that the *Times* was not so tender concerning the person who is now Superintendent of Streets when he was trying to bring about the defeat of Judge Adams in June, 1891, and the defeat of Judge McConnell two years before. His conversion to Harrisonian Democracy has been recent, sudden, and profitable.

IT may turn out that the waiters have selected a time to strike when their places can be easily filled. The city is full of college graduates just in from the East.

THE beautiful Ohio and the grand old Mississippi are out of their banks, flooding the lowlands, and sweeping in muddy torrents to the sea, while our unpretending and commonplace but much-abused Chicago River hasn't risen six inches.

HAVING returned from his Southern trip greatly invigorated, full of thankfulness, and with his moral senses keenly alive to every external impression, Senator Quay informs the Republicans of Pennsylvania they must hereafter select only men of unblemished character as candidates for office. Senator Quay says this. Great—but words fail.

"FAIR and slightly warmer" was yesterday afternoon's prediction for today. It has a familiar sound and awakens fears that its real meaning may be "cloudy and considerably colder."

DRY weather can hardly be expected until the Boston-Chicago bicycle relay race is over.

SPAIN is bristling up. It is not ready to part with Cuba. Cannot the matter be settled peaceably? There must be no fighting this Columbian year.

GOV. FLOWER of New York appears to be suffering from the reflex action of his own maledictions.

BE still, sad heart, and cease repining! On days to come the sun is shining. Let not black skies your faith appal, for it seldom rains from March till fall, though April days May be dreary.

IT would be a pity if Kaiser Wilhelm should fail to see that German exhibit.

COUNSEL CARTER'S chin will now take a much-needed rest.

O THAT Illinois Building!

IN A MINOR KEY.

Mistake in the Diagnosis.

Patient (looking at the prescription)—"Doctor, couldn't you just as well stop in at the drug store yourself, have this filled, and send the stuff to me by your office boy?"

Doctor (taking back the prescription and writing another)—"I see I have made a mistake. You don't need any nerve medicine."

A Financier.

Customer (returning the coin)—"I'd rather not take that three-cent piece."

Salesman—"What's the matter with it? It's perfectly good."

Customer—"Reckon I want to pay it out to somebody by mistake and cheat myself out of seven cents? Not much. Seven cents is as much to me as anybody else. Give me the coppers."

Disillusion.

"Harold Higgamore, when I married you I didn't know you took snuff!"

"Marie Hawkins-Higgamore, when I married you I didn't know you read Swinburne!"

PERSONALS.

Joseph S. Miller, who was recently appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is ill at his home in Kanona, W. Va., suffering from the after effects of the grip.

John Henry Parker, the publisher of Keble's famous book, "The Christian Year," could originally have bought the copyright of the book for $100. The author's profits on the book amounted to $70,000.

Prof. Dewar, who lately succeeded in liquefying air, has now succeeded in freezing it into a transparent solid. It may yet be possible that people will be spared the trouble of going out of town for a change of air in the summer.

Prof. Egleston of the Agricultural Department has prepared for exhibition at the World's Fair a section of a tree 401 years old and a chart showing within the 10-year lines of growth the history of the world since Columbus' discovery.

Miss Selina Harris of Frankfort, Ky., has been asked to sit for a picture of "Esther," one of the characters in "Ben-Hur." Gen. Lew Wallace met the young lady in Crawfordsville, Ind., and was very much impressed with her good looks.

In the recently published "Essays" of the late Sir Morell Mackenzie the observation is made that it is "only singers who preserve the purity of language." The great physician's experience with church choirs must have been as happy as it was limited.

Prof. William S. Tyler, who has been professor of Greek in Amherst College for fifty years, will retire from duty at the coming commencement. The "Amherst Socrates," as the alumni affectionately call him, has left an enduring mark on the scholarship of the country.

Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the Paris dentist, whose fame was world-wide in Eugénie's days, is about to erect a home for American girls who go to the French capital to study. During the course of his long residence in Paris Dr. Evans has given $500,000 to benevolent and charitable institutions.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton of New York went fishing a few days ago. One big fish made a jump for the fly on Dr. Paxton's hook. The fisherman was so eager to capture the fellow that he manipulated his line in such a way that the hook flew back and caught him in the ball of the left eye. The wound was painful and dangerous.

M. Jules Simon has discovered the secret of old age, and he has formulated the recipe in two words—intellectual work. Nothing, he declares, helps so materially to conserve physical strength as mental employment, and in proof of this theory he points out that the French Institute is a perfect congregation of hale and hearty octogenarians.

M. Amadee Pigeon, who was one of the German Emperor's professors, has recently stated in a lecture that the Emperor William is well grounded in classical and current French and is a great reader of French poets. But his taste is different from that of his grandmother, the late Empress Augusta, he disliking Racine and liking Sully-Prudhomme, Coppee, Bouchor, and Bourget.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland will move from the White House to their country place, "Woodley," this week or next. The President will spend his nights in the country, going to the White House every morning if his presence is necessary. No arrangements for spending the summer have been made, but it is probable that Buzzard's Bay will see Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland for a short time.

CURRENT NOTES.

The notion of silence being golden is nonsense. What, for instance, when it comes to money, talks louder than a $20 piece.—*Philadelphia Times.*

"You have got a parrot, I believe, Mr Henpeck?" "Yes." "Can he talk?" "I don't know. My wife doesn't give him a chance."—*New York Press.*

First Fairy—"And is that rich young Noodle a good husband to you?" Second Fairy—"Splendid! I haven't even caught sight of him for two weeks!"—*Brooklyn Life.*

"Wilkins always looks as if some awful remorse were consuming him. Do you know if there is any shadow over his early life." "Well, he used to live in Boston."—*Detroit Tribune.*

"The air was rent," read Mr. Jason. "I have been lookin' for something of the kind to happen. I thought some one would be renting the air yet, same as the land."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Lady (on leaving a crowded car)—"Well, I'm glad to get out of this crowd. I've had to stand on one foot all the way." Voice (from corner)—"Yes, and that one foot was mine."—*Harvard Lampoon.*

Smith—"You needn't tell me that dogs don't know as much as human beings. I took Ponto to church with me last Sunday." Jones—"Yes?" Smith—"Well, sir, he slept through the whole sermon."—*Life's Calendar.*

Solicitous Friend—"If you are determined in your intention to go upon the stage I hope it is at least with a high aim." Mrs. De Voors—"Don't worry about that. I can kick three feet over my head and not half try."—*Buffalo Courier.*

GOOD WORDS.

Cincinnati *Times-Star:* During the next six months Chicago will be America.

Cleveland *Leader:* Chicago has the floor. Everybody else will please be seated.

Nashville *American:* Chicago, probably the most remarkable city known to history.

Baltimore *American:* For six months the star of empire will be in perihelion at Chicago.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* Last week it was New York. For the next six months it will be Chicago.

South Bend *Tribune:* Chicago now has the Fair in her own hands and will do full justice to its great undertaking.

Terre Haute *Express:* Soldiers, cannons, bells, crowds, boiling enthusiasm, glorious Grover, happiness, joy, Chicago!

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* Chicago has earned a good deal of glory in doing all that lies within the power of man to win success for the Fair.

Boston *Globe:* The World's Fair may not be complete tomorrow, but it's worth the expenses of the trip just to see how big Chicago feels.

Peoria *Transcript:* Chicago pluck and push have done marvels against shortness of time, strikes, foolish legislation, and the elements.

Cleveland *Plaindealer:* Difficulties of all kinds were encountered, but by the determination and futility of resource, characteristic of Chicago, they were overcome.

New York *Recorder:* New York, the great city on the Atlantic, holds out her hand to the splendid city on the lakes and wishes her "Godspeed!" We are with her!

New York *Press:* Not least among the astonishing exhibits to be seen by Old World visitors at Chicago will be this giant metropolis of the New World's new empire of the prairies.

New York *Tribune:* Even St. Louis and Cincinnati, overcome by the general enthusiasm, will freely admit today, we take it, that Chicago temporarily is the Capital of the United States of America.

Denver *Republican:* The achievement is one which reflects the highest honor upon the energy and intelligence of the people of Chicago. No other city in the world would have succeeded as Chicago has done.

Milwaukee *Journal:* Chicago has not been held down to a consideration of direct benefits but has been building for the future. From present appearances there seems to be little doubt that her efforts are to be rewarded.

New York *Sun:* Concerning the energy and general good taste and judgment with which Chicago has expended the money procured from the Federal Treasury there is not the slightest question. Hurrah for Christopher Columbus! Hooray for Chicago.

Kansas City *Star:* The vast amount of work which has been accomplished in Jackson Park within the brief period of two years reflects imperishable glory upon the enterprise of the American people in general and of the Chicago people in particular.

Indianapolis *News:* The work accomplished by Chicago is simply inconceivable to one who did not see the sand barrens of two years ago, and who has not seen the beautiful dream city of wonderful buildings, gardens, drives, and lakes which now exists.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* If the old Liberty Bell were sensate how glad it would be that it wagged its tongue vigorously about the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Chicago tried to outdo herself in welcoming the dear, mellow old gossip.

New York *Herald:* All praise to Chicago and its enterprising citizens. It is no time for any display of narrow sectional spirit or local pride. The Fair is a national enterprise and the Nation is indebted to the Western metropolis for the splendid success which ought and will crown its efforts.

Aurora *Beacon:* Human words are weak and inadequate to do justice to the enterprise and matchless energy of the great city by the lake. The inadequacy of human expression is pitiful as one contemplates the grandeur and magnificence of these monuments to the splendid genius and the transcendent courage of peerless Chicago.

Milwaukee *News:* Especially will it reflect credit on that marvel of all ages in municipal growth and progress, Chicago. It is a city without a parallel in history, or a peer in the present or past for that matter, age considered. To the men who have made Chicago what it is and the Fair what it is and will be the heartiest congratulations of the public are due. They have performed well and faithfully an immense task in a remarkably short space of time.

THE HUMMING OF TELEGRAPH WIRES.

It Is Not Due to the Wind but to Atmospheric Conditions.

Boston *Journal of Commerce:* You have all heard the humming and singing of telegraph and telephone wires as you passed the poles along the streets. No doubt you have concluded that it is caused by the action of wind on the wires, and given it no further thought. But it is not true that the singing is caused by the wind, and if you are at all observing you will notice that often the humming sound is to be heard these cold winter mornings when the smoke from chimneys goes straight up until it is lost in the clouds, and when the frost on the wires is as furry and thick as a roll of chenille fringe.

The wind has nothing to do with the sound, and according to an Austrian scientist the vibrations are due to the changes of atmospheric temperature, and especially through the action of cold, as a lowering of temperature induces a shortening of the wires extending over the whole of the conductor. A considerable amount of friction is produced on the supporting bells, thus inducing sounds both in the wires and the poles.

When this humming has been going on birds have mistaken the sound for insects inside the poles, and have been seen to peck with their bills on the outside as they do upon the apple and other trees. The story is told of a bear that mistook the humming noise as coming from a nest of bees and clawed at the pole and tore away the stones at its base in the hope of finding the much-coveted honey.

Democratic Pasters on Australian Ballots.

The New York Legislature, whose session recently closed, was under Democratic control in both branches. A Republican bill to secure ballot reform was defeated because of Democratic opposition. This measure was designed to give the people what is called the "blanket ballot," such as is used in California, without the privilege of using pasters. The paster is a Democratic device to defeat the purpose of the Australian law. Under the existing ballot of New York a voter is permitted to paste on or over the official ballot a printed strip bearing the name of candidates for whom he wishes to vote. This paster may contain the full list of candidates for whom the law permits him to vote, or no more than one. It may be obtained from any source outside the voting place. Obviously, this paster dodge enables the bosses to put into the hands of ignorant electors a means of voting the straight party ticket. It also enables the bosses to make up a scratched ticket to suit themselves. The Democratic party in New York State has persistly opposed every effort for ballot reform.

Provincial and Childish.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* It grieves the Gotham papers that Chicago journals have adopted the habit of speaking of "New York, N. Y.," as though it was in need of identification by attaching the name of the State where it is located. Well, if there is anything in the ordinary definition of provincialism New York is the worst thing of the kind in North America. Neither her journals nor her people have a vision wider than Manhattan Island. They fight the World's Fair with childish bitterness because they did not get it, regardless of the fact that it is a national affair, largely paid for by the people of the whole country and located where the people desired to have it. Many of the performances of New York in late years have tended to alienate the people and make them look forward with complacency to a date in the near future when it will occupy a second rate position.

Is He Working for a Third Term?

Buffalo *Express:* If Mr. Cleveland were seeking a fourth nomination from his party he could not have followed more closely the policy of obscuring all possible rivals. Not a Democrat has yet been seriously mentioned to succeed Mr. Cleveland except Grover Cleveland himself. Nor is there much likelihood that a leader will be developed by the policy which the administration is pursuing. Mr. Cleveland has surrounded himself with mediocre men from a party which never contained an average amount of statesmanship. The one man in the Cabinet who was supposed to have some brains, Carlisle, has already fallen from his pedestal, as Bayard did during the last Cleveland régime.

A Tale of Two Cities.

Memphis *Avalanche:* A visitor in New York is always impressed with the idea that the average New-Yorker is unconscious that there is anything of importance to be found west of Philadelphia. They have had the notion that New York comprised about all that was potential or splendid in the land. Chicago, however, has startled them out of their dream to some extent during the last two years, and it will not be a great while before every banker and merchant in New York will find the competition of Chicago in financial, commercial, and industrial matters so strong that it must be recognized and may not safely be ignored. New York cannot grow any more, while Chicago has just begun her career.

Political Points.

Mr. Voorhees declines to be conciliated even by the most liberal concessions in matters of patronage and expresses himself as stoutly as ever against the repeal of the existing silver law, except as a preliminary to legislation still more favorable to 64-cent silver dollars.—*Boston Journal.*

It was said last November that Mr. Cleveland was elected just to reform the tariff, yet some of his friends now declare he is anxious to postpone until after the Congressional election in 1894 the operation of the tariff measure which is to be passed next winter.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Moonstruck.

There is no doubt that persons are often moonstruck, particularly in the tropics. There is in port today the master of a vessel whose face is horribly distorted by a shock from the moon's rays while he was crossing the equator on his way north. On warships no one is allowed to sleep on deck and the lunar rays, therefore, cannot reach them, but on merchant vessels, where there is less discipline, especially in hot weather, tars sleep on deck, and are often picked up insensible in the morning.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Monarch of the Situation.

St. Paul *Globe:* Our capital remains at home, and the West is the monarch of the situation. Wall street can never again precipitate upon the Nation a Black Friday, and millions of people are thankful to Secretary Carlisle for standing aloof from the black-hearted crowd. The Nation is safe from any financial crash, and it is the power of the Western banker that saves it. The Western banker will continue to grow in power, and the Nation will not suffer thereby.

An Editor Disgruntled.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* As a name for a great nation the United States is trivial, spiritless, and inexpressive. Columbia or America would be infinitely better. With either of these names there would be no controversy as to whether the nation is a "she" or a "they." The name ought to be changed, and in these balmy and vociferous Columbian days the right sort of a change will suggest itself to everybody.

Chicago Is the Mecca.

Baltimore *American:* New York's opposition to the World's Fair is more in the activity of a few people than in the hostility of all. New York, as well as every other State, will be represented in Chicago by thousands. That is the Mecca this year, and the people will flock to it.

Chicago Is the Leader.

Milwaukee *News:* The last "gold crisis" has served to expose the humbug pretensions of New York bankers relative to the gold supply in this country and to demonstrate that Chicago and not New York is the primary city in the amount of gold on hand.

Peace Congress of All Nations.

Detroit *Tribune:* The Columbian Exposition and attendant international festivities constitute a much more practical and effective peace congress than any premeditated gathering of noncombatant enthusiasts could possibly be.

An Old House.

One of the oldest houses in America is generally reputed to be located at Santa Fe, N. M. The building was erected before the Spanish conquest, and it is traditionally reported that Coronado stopped there in 1540.

TOO COLD FOR CROPS.

WHEAT AND CORN THE CHIEF SUFFERERS FROM SEVERE WEATHER.

More Favorable Conditions Are Predicted for the Coming Week Throughout the Northwest—Excessive Rains for Three Successive Weeks Have Left Their Destructive Marks—Similar Reports, with Varying Amounts of Damage, from Adjacent States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The weather crop bulletin says:

This is the third consecutive cold and unfavorable week throughout the principal wheat and corn producing States. The week was unusually cold in the States of the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, where the daily temperature ranged from 3° to 15° below the normal and closed with freezing weather. The indications are, however, for more favorable conditions during the coming week in the Northwest; slightly warmer than usual on the Pacific coast. The temperature was slightly below the average from the lake region eastward, while it was warmer than usual generally throughout the Southern States east of the Mississippi. Excessive rains occurred during the week over the central valleys, including the entire winter-wheat region, the northern portion of the gulf States and in the southern portion of the spring-wheat region. The rainfall was unusually heavy in the Central Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, interfering materially with farm work in the principal agricultural States. Considerable injury has resulted from floods and severe local storms throughout the West. There was also excessive moisture in the northern portion of the cotton region, where the land is too wet to work, and fears are expressed of an overflow in the Lower Mississippi. Considerable acreage of oats and wheat is reported under water in Illinois, and the indications are that considerable injury to farming interests from high water will result in the States of the Lower Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys in the lowlands near the river.

Little Growth of Grain.

Pennsylvania—Grain and grass have good color but have made little growth; large acreage of potatoes and some corn planted; fears of rotting.

Mississippi—Conditions favorable except for heavy rains at the close of the week which were injurious; some cotton replanted; other crops doing well; fears of overflow in bottom lands along the river; some damage from deep water in the delta.

Louisiana—Good growing weather and farm work well advanced; crops generally good stands; cotton being scraped, general improvement.

Texas—General rains have improved prospects for cotton and corn, except over northwestern portions, where more rain is needed; cooler weather has retarded growth of vegetation; wheat and oats short, and in places are being cut for hay.

Arkansas—Excessive rains caused high water in all streams, doing much damage; cotton and corn not doing well.

Tennessee—Rains have delayed farm work; conditions favorable to growth of all crops; much corn and early cotton being planted; potatoes recovered from effects of frost; wheat and grasses excellent.

Kentucky—All farm work suspended; corn damaged from washing; tobacco plants slightly injured; wheat, oats, and rye fine.

Missouri—Little advance in vegetation; farm work practically suspended; much replanting probable.

Conditions in Illinois.

Illinois—Rainfall excessive; conditions unfavorable; considerable acreage of wheat and oats submerged; hail slightly damaged oats in some sections; oats, corn, and potatoes rotting in ground; pastures and meadows good, but farmers are still feeding stock.

Indiana—Very excessive rainfall prevented plowing and seeding; wheat and grass still in good condition.

West Virginia—Wet weather has retarded plowing and planting; wheat, oats, and grass in fine condition; tobacco progressing favorably; stock fair.

Ohio—Continued rains overflowed streams, damaging crops badly on lowlands; wheat, oats, clover, barley, rye, and tobacco plants improved; oats and potatoes rotting in some localities.

Michigan—High winds, cold weather, and excessive rains have combined to materially retard progress of crops; some spring seeding rotting.

Wisconsin—Two weeks' suspension of farm work; nothing done in north portion; seeding partly done in south portion; ground full of water and no growth of vegetation.

Minnesota—Cold, cloudy, and wet, permitting no work except on sandy soil; seed on low ground in danger of rotting; rivers high, marshes flooded; season backward.

Iowa—Another unfavorable week; farm work and vegetation at a standstill; late sown grain rotting to some extent; numerous reports of loss of spring pigs.

North Dakota—Conditions much improved since last report; considerable seeding done in central and western counties, but very little in eastern owing to continued wet condition of the soil.

South Dakota—Cold and damp week, unfavorable to wheat, oats, and barley; seeding progressing slowly; some report of seed molded.

Snow in Nebraska.

Nebraska—Week cloudy and cold, with hard frosts and snow in central and northern sections; small grain has made but little progress; too cold for corn planting.

Kansas—Heavy rains with colder cloudy weather in eastern counties rotted much corn and retarded vegetation, except wheat and oats; drought injured wheat in central and western counties, but it is thought that light rains have improved condition.

Oklahoma—All crops improved.

Montana—Season very much delayed by cold weather.

Wyoming—Snows will prove very beneficial but have retarded all crop growth and farm work.

Idaho—Generally unfavorable for farm work and too wet in northern portion; plowing and seeding about completed in Snake River Valley; high cold winds have retarded germination of seed and growth of grasses.

Colorado—Irrigation water very low in southeast portion; cold and frost injurious and retarding farm work; better reports from west central portion, with favorable prospects.

New Mexico—Crops, while not injured to any extent, have made very little progress.

Utah—Frosts 29th and 30th; too cold for crops to grow.

Washington—Plowing and seeding have begun everywhere, and in favored localities are completed; fall grown hops and grass are looking fairly well.

Oregon—Conditions more favorable to farming operations; in eastern portion seeding is completed; in western portion considerable plowing yet to be done; shearing commenced; fine wool; crop season three weeks late.

California—Abnormally cool; drying winds injured growing grain; peaches and apricots, short crop; good yield of prunes; hops improving rapidly.

ILLINOIS FARMERS DISCOURAGED.

Planting That They Hoped to Finish Deferred by the Storms.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The weather crop bulletin of the Illinois weather service of the United States Department of Agriculture summarizes the weather and crop conditions in Illinois during the week ending May 1, as follows:

There has been no material change in the condition of the weather since issue of last report. The temperature throughout the State has been below the normal, the average deficiency at Chicago being about 8°, at Springfield 7°, and at Cairo 6°. Like the preceding week, there was almost an entire absence of sunshine. Generally the rainfall has been excessive, particularly in the southern and central counties.

Hail fell in many counties April 28, which did some damage to oats, fruit, and gardens. The unfavorable weather which has prevailed during the last two weeks has been detrimental to all farm work and to the growth of crops, and even with favorable weather, owing to the condition of the ground, but little can be accomplished for several days. Farmers are somewhat discouraged, as they expected to have the greater part of their planting done by May 1. The reports show no improvement in the condition of wheat in the northern and central counties. In the southern division it is generally in good condition and making fair growth. The St. Clair County correspondent reports that in the vicinity of New Athens the wheat is not looking as well as it should, and that many acres planted in the low lands are under water and will probably be a total loss. Along the river bottoms throughout the State a considerable acreage of wheat and oats is submerged, and will, no doubt, be greatly damaged. Oats are reported generally in good condition but backward, owing to the cold, wet weather. In some localities they are reported looking yellow. In a few of the northern counties, where the rain was not excessive, some plowing was done, but generally but little of this work was accomplished. In the southern section some of the corn will have to be replanted. The condition of pastures and meadows continues good, but are making slow growth. Many farmers are still feeding stock. But slight damage seems to have been done to fruit by the late frosts. Apples, it is thought, will be a poor crop. In some sections corn, potatoes, and oats are reported rotting in the ground.

PROSPECTS FOR IOWA CROPS.

Weekly Bulletin of the Weather Bureau Indicates Improved Conditions.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—The Iowa Crop and Weather Bureau today issued the regular weekly crop report. The conditions have not materially changed during the past week, and the outlook has been rather discouraging, although the prospects are for improvement. The following is the summary of the report of the bureau:

The last seven days were cold, stormy, and generally sunless, making the third consecutive week of unfavorable weather during the first month of the crop season. The daily temperature of the week was about 8° below the seasonal normal. The precipitation was above the average in all parts of the State, and greatly in excess in the Northwest District. In all the northern districts there was a snowfall of from three to twelve inches in depth; and drifts are reported in some sections, remnants of the blizzard of April 20.

Reviewing the month of April it may be stated that the first decade was exceptionally warm and favorable to seeding and prepartion for planting, and notably good progress was made in farm work. The balance of the month was extremely cold, stormy, and cloudy, retarding all field work and checking the growth of vegetation. The daily mean temperature was about 4° below the normal, and precipitation from 2.50 to 4 inches in excess of the April average. The season is somewhat later than an average, but the conditions are more favorable than they were May 1, 1892.

Grass and winter grain have been benefited by the wet weather; but there are many reports of the rotting of small grain that had not germinated before the middle of April; the extent of damage from this cause cannot now be estimated.

There are reports from all sections of the State of the destruction of young pigs by excessive cold and moisture, and it is probable that the spring pig crop of Iowa will this year fall 20 to 25 per cent below the average.

SUNSHINE NEEDED IN MINNESOTA.

Crops Drowned Out, Planting Delayed, Depressing Conditions Everywhere.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—[Special.]—Following is a summary of the weekly government crop bulletin for Minnesota.

Northwestern District—Season very backward and no seeding has been done except in patches of sandy soil. The precipitation has been greater than the average, with a deficiency in temperature and sunshine, but snow has now practically all disappeared and with warm, drying weather seeding will become general within a week or ten days.

Central District—Owing to wet, cold weather and lack of sunshine all farm work has practically been suspended during the week. The seed sown on low lands is in danger of rotting. The rivers are high. The excess of precipitation, a portion of which was in the form of snow, has caused the roads to become almost impassable, and the farmers are feeling despondent. Warm, bright sunshine for a few days is greatly needed to dry the soil.

Southern District—The conditions for the week have been too cold and wet, preventing the germination of the seed already sown and increasing the danger of rotting on the low lands. Seeding is about half done and but little progress has been made during the last two weeks. The weather, owing to the absence of warmth and sunshine, has had a very depressing effect upon the entire community and the farmers feel discouraged. A few bright, sunshiny days will reverse these conditions and with the abundance of moisture now in the soil insure rapid growth in vegetation of all kinds.

FRUIT ALONE HOLDS ITS OWN.

All Other Crops in Michigan Are Reported Unduly Backward.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—The weekly crop bulletin of the Michigan Weather Bureau issued today says:

The temperature has been considerably below and the rainfall above normal. On the whole the crop conditions all over the State are backward. The long spell of cool and wet weather has checked the growth of vegetation and prevented the germination of considerable of the spring-sown grain. In many places it is feared the seed has rotted. Grass and meadows are looking as well as can be expected. The only crop which is not injured by the cool weather is the fruit crop. Fruit growers should be satisfied with its present condition, as it is in the best possible shape to withstand any changes which may occur. After the middle of this month they are safe. Warmer weather and more sunshine may be expected during the week ending May 6.

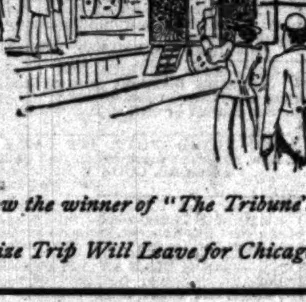
The Tribune's Trip to the World's Fair

The Proposition.

To the person obtaining the largest list of subscriptions to the Saturday edition of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, said list to be the largest in proportion to town population, will be given at the expense of THE TRIBUNE a free trip of one week to the World's Fair, the expense to include transportation, board, admissions, and incidentals.

Subscriptions must be taken from persons who are not now subscribers to any edition of THE TRIBUNE and for a period covering the World's Fair.

Persons desiring to enter the contest should fill up the blank coupon below and mail in an envelope addressed "THE TRIBUNE's World's Fair Trip, Chicago, Ill."



How the winner of "The Tribune's" Prize Trip Will Leave for Chicago.

I Desire to Enter the Contest for "The Tribune's" Prize Trip to the World's Fair. Please Forward Instructions.

Name ____________

Town ____________

State of ____________

INSURANCE NEWS.

The union insurance managers have received information from Topeka, Kas., which would indicate that the insurance department of the State is preparing to institute a vigorous attack upon the insurance companies not resident in the State. Only last week THE TRIBUNE contained an account of how the Superintendent of Insurance had ordered two non-resident insurance companies to pay a certain claim under penalty of having their licenses revoked. Superintendent of Insurance Snyder of Kansas is not to stop there. He has asked for an opinion from the State's Attorney-General on his right to revoke licenses of companies that refuse to submit to the jurisdiction of the Kansas courts and seek to remove the suits to the Federal courts. The Committee on Taxation of the Western Insurance Union has a copy of this opinion under consideration. The Attorney-General bases his conclusion upon the fact that outside companies have no absolute right to transact business in Kansas and can only do so on the permission of the State upon such conditions as the Legislature sees fit to impose. The Insurance Superintendent, he says, is the officer charged with the execution of the laws in regard to insurance companies. Cases are cited by him to show that the Superintendent of Insurance is vested with exclusive control to value assets, investigate the condition of companies, and, on satisfactory evidence to him, to revoke a license. "Every one of the above steps," the Attorney-General holds, "involves the exercise of discretion and judgment which is invested in the Superintendent alone. No appeal from his determination is given nor any power to review in any officer or tribunal recognized in the law. Believing, as we do, that the Legislature intended by the provisions of the statute requiring as a condition precedent, the filing of consent to service of process from the State courts upon the Superintendent of Insurance in actions against foreign insurance companies, which, in effect, leaves the policyholder with but one forum, and that a State court, that the companies should be placed in the same position and submit to the jurisdiction of the State courts without delay, vexation, and unnecessary expense, we are of the opinion that a removal of an action from the State court is sought by a non-resident insurance company for the purpose of getting into the Federal courts for vexation and delay and to wear the policyholder out with expensive litigation away from his home and witnesses and to defraud him of his just rights, may revoke the authority of such company to do business in this State and exclude it so long as it persists in such unfair and fraudulent dealing with its policyholders."

A dispatch received from Olympia, Wash., last night says that Insurance Commissioner J. H. Price has shown a disposition to enforce strictly the laws relating to fraternal societies and mutual beneficial insurance orders. He has called the attention of the societies and companies to the requirements of the insurance law, which is strict. Insurance departments of well known secret societies are included in the list, among them being the Royal Arcanum, Knights and Ladies of Honor, Society of Royal Goodfellows, Ancient Order of Foresters, Masonic Fraternal Associations, Odd-Fellows, and Scottish Clans. The law requires that these societies file with the Commissioner their articles of incorporation and charter and where organized in Washington. Outside companies must file a certified copy of articles and charter. Unincorporated societies must file a certificate showing the character of the business, location of the principal offices, names of members, amount of capital, officers and name of place where the society was organized. The number of organizations that have not complied with the law in the past and that will be affected by this law is large. Notices have been sent to the Grand or Supreme lodges of the societies. The Washington insurance law is unusually strict, few States have anything like it, and it is said that it is the intention of the State Department to force compliance or drive the companies out of business.

The week's losses, ending Friday, April 28, were somewhat greater than those of the week preceding. The number of average fires was smaller than almost any week so far this year. The increase may therefore be attributed to the two heavy losses at Warren, Idaho, and Dendron, Va. Following are the week's losses of $100,000 and over:

April 20, Warren, Idaho, business block, $500,000; April 21, Philadelphia, business blocks, $180,000; April 22, Colfax, Wash., hotels and stores, $100,000; April 23, Dendron, Va., lumber mills, $550,000; April 25, Chicago, Armory, $250,000.

It will be seen that in the above Chicago is represented for more than its share. Following are the total estimates of the *Standard:*

Total fires of $10,000 and over, $2,354,000; total small fires, $275,000; total of all fires, $2,629,000. Loss since Jan. 1, $51,567,150; average daily loss, $440,745. Estimated loss for the year at this ratio, $160,871,925.

Shiller Council No. 23 of the Royal League at a meeting held April 25 passed resolutions stating the necessity for some appropriate laws in Illinois to organize, manage, and control fraternal benefit societies. The resolutions heartily indorse as wise and just the Senate bill No. 324 framed for the purpose and now before the Legislature and advocate the passage of the bill without alteration or amendment. Copies of the resolutions have been sent to the respective Chairmen of the Committees on Insurance of the House of Representatives and of the Senate, to the press, and to the Senators and Representatives of the Ninth Senatorial District of the State in which the council meets.

The French manufacturer's exhibit of carriages from Paris has sustained some damage on the journey to Chicago. This exhibit was yesterday visited and inspected by Inspector Rounds, representing the syndicate of foreign insurance companies. The assured claim a water damage while on the voyage, but Inspector Rounds says it is merely the moisture due to the sweating of the material in the closely packed boxes.

The Chicago Marine Underwriters are receiving reports from Buffalo that many of the grain vessels that were out in the recent April gales have reached that port with wet cargoes of wheat. This loss, though small in detail, is large in the aggregate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—Declarations asking for charters have been filed with Auditor Gore, but not yet passed upon, by the following proposed new insurance companies: The Methodist Assurance Association of Chicago, with a capital stock of $200,000, to do a fire insurance business; the Insurance Company of Northern Illinois, at Freeport, with a capital stock of $200,000, to do a fire insurance business; and the National Benefit and Assurance company of Chicago, with a capital stock of $500,000, to do an accident and surety business. In answer to a letter from Frank P. Wright of Chicago asking whether an insurance company could be organized in this State to insure bicycles, the Auditor has replied that there is no provision made or authority given by the laws of Illinois to organize such a company.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—An insurance inspector named Bennett has commenced here the work of rerating all insurance risks in the city. He says that rates will be much higher under the new rating and that rates will be generally increased in all the larger cities in this vicinity, and especially in Iowa, where, it is claimed, losses on city property have exceeded premiums during the last two years.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Tuesday, May 2, 1893:

51st-st., 24 ft e of Aberdeen, n f, 24x122, April 26 (W. E. Powell to S. B. Floyd)	$5,000
51st-st., 48 ft e of Aberdeen, n f, 24x122, April 26 (same to same)	5,000
Ravenswood-av., 50 ft s of Nellie, w f, 25x108, Jan. 25 (F. Foster to G. G. Steging)	1,700
Morgan-av., 110 w of Walker, s f, irregular shape, 44¼x99⅛x77⅛x92¾, April 22 (George G. Brandenburg to William H. Morrell)	16,000
Yale-st., 100 s of 72d, e f, 50x123, April 29 (E. M. Tuttle to S. Achton)	9,500
Tell-st., s e cor Union, n f, 250x154¾, April 21 (M. Romer to R. Blumer)	2,500
Humboldt-blvd., s e cor Fairview-av., w f, 49x165, Jan. 26 (G. B. Samson to J. A. Troy)	2,500
Tremont-st., 275 ft s of 64th, e f, 75x126, April 19 (J. M. Clelland to G. N. Makely)	1,050
Bowen-av., 241 ft e of Grand-blvd., s f, 25x119, Feb. 14 (J. C. Belfeld to M. J. Boughton)	11,500
W. Harrison-st., 48 ft e of S. Center-av., n f, 24x100, April 7 (H. Ahlt to M. D. Lee)	6,500
Ashland-av., 80 ft s of Arbour-place, w f, 20x96¼, April 28 (L. D. Coulter to H. J. Hansen)	4,200
Lundy-st., 99¾ n of 37th, w f, 25x124½, Dec. 1, 1892 (J. G. Earle to F. W. Smith)	1,650
Bonney-av., s e cor W. 27th-st., w f, 50x124½, April 29 (M. J. Price to L. Klinge)	2,000
Washtenaw-av., 141 n of W. Chicago-av., e f, 25x126¾, April 29 (L. Klinge to M. J. Price)	3,000
The premises 474 Fulton-st., April 27 (L. D. Parker to C. E. Peters)	2,200
Wood-st., n e cor W. Polk, w f, 50x123¾, April 23 (A. Roos to R. Lucchesi)	5,000
Otto-st., 260 w of N. Halsted, s f, 25x124, May 2 (A. A. Nelson to C. Predow)	2,850
N. Halsted-st., 412 n of North-av., w f, 48x140, March 31 (A. J. Hitz to H. S. Mecartney)	25,000
S. Sangamon-st., 45 n of W. Adams, e f, 26x118, April 4 (A. E. Schaffner to J. D. Marshall)	7,000
W. North-av., 114 w of N. Ashland, n f, 58x100, April 29 (G. Sloats to A. Ketzler)	6,400
W. Jackson-st., 50 e of Robey, n f, 20x125, April 28 (H. K. Newton to M. M. Newton)	4,000
23d-st., 100 w of Stewart-av., n f, 25x125, March 24 (J. Murphy to T. C. Keller)	7,000
The premises No. 3828 Vernon-av., March 31 (J. E. Tate to R. M. Leopold)	9,000
Wallace-st., 125¼ n of 46th, e f, 25x125¾, April 28 (J. Guinan to A. Guinan)	2,100
The same property as the above, April 28 (A. Guinan to J. Guinan)	2,100
St. Lawrence-av., 43 s of 42d-st., w f, 25x88¾, April 8 (M. K. Gassette to J. A. Mussenden)	5,500
Hampen-av., between Wrightwood-av. and Dewey-court, w f, 16x128, April 29 (S. Butterfield to C. S. Barthoff)	10,000
George-st., 124¾ e of Herndon, s f, 25x128, April 23 (M. Hoff to P. Roedder)	1,500
Vincennes-av., 264 s of 65th-st., e f, 24x122, April 8 (J. A. Mussenden to L. M. Gassette)	1,500
W. Congress-st., 153 w of California-av., n f, 25x153, May 2 (J. S. Birney to F. Falton)	5,500
Fairfield-av., bet W. 12th and Harvard-sts., w f, 25x132, April 25 (G. H. Ratledge to C. Long)	3,500
Sedgwick-st., 72 n of Locust, w f, 24x120, April 29 (Estate of M. J. Herr to J. M. Peterson)	5,200
La Salle-st., 150 s of 29th, w f, 50x120, March 29 (E. S. Barbour to G. S. Blakeslee)	6,350
13th-pl., 48 e of Wood-st., n f, 24x125, April 14 (J. Scauettner to A. Smez)	1,850
W. Erie-st., 48 e of N. Leavitt, s f, 24x133, April 28 (B. Halleman et al. to O. Westerholm)	2,050
Throop-st., 99¾ n of W. Adams, w f, 27¼x150, May 2 (W. E. Vaughn to F. Holland)	1,500
South Park-av., 153 s of 30th-st., w f, 26x115, Dec. 17, 1892 (Est. of Hugo J. Palmer to St. Luke's Free Hospital)	12,900
31st-st., 287 e of Vernon-av., s f, 26x135¾, April 26 (O. Soderlund to A. M. Wells)	13,300
Murray-st., s e corner 88th, w f, 50x132½, March 27 (O. A. Rumon to E. J. Solomon)	1,900
St. Louis-av., 257¾ n of Ogden, e f, 25x125, May 2 (J. J. Dunne to L. P. Baum)	4,200
Oakdale-av., 125 w of Evanston-av., n f, 46x48¾, April 27 (J. K. Cody to J. W. Wassal)	8,600
Oakdale-av., 217 w of Evanston-av., n f, 46x48¾, April 27 (same to A. K. Hammond)	8,600
47th-st., 425 e of Oakley-av., n f, 50x125, Sept. 26, 1890 (W. A. McDavid to F. E. Wilson)	1,200
Hoffman-av., 232 s of Elston, e f, 24⅛x125, Sept. 20, 1892 (M. Pregler to M. Reist)	3,000
Kedzie-av., n w cor 15th-st., e f, 50x125, April 5 (G. A. Zwegel to H. F. Mayer)	4,400
Chicago-av., 100 e of Leavitt-st., s f, 25x123, April 29 (N. C. Dedrikson to F. Frey)	5,800
Kosciusko-st., 72¾ e of St. Hedwigs-av., s f, 24x109, May 2 (J. Patzke to F. Zawievzicka)	1,560
W. Harrison-st., 150 e of Central Park-av., s f, 25x125, April 27 (W. F. Dillon to E. L. Young)	1,350
Irving-av., 128 s of 70th-st., e f, 50x125, with one other lot in same subdn., Feb. 21, 1891 (E. A. Cummings to F. Vedstead)	1,100
Robey-st., 250 s of 95th, e f, 50x124½, July 22, 1890 (T. F. Bell to D. B. J. Schaefer)	1,250

LEASE.

E. F. Lawrence has leased to Wm. J. Fagin the property on Clark-st., 197 s of Madison, e f, 43x125 9-10, with an "L" on alley running south, 60 from south line of above property by 22¾, for a term of 99 years at an annual rental of $12,000.

OUTSIDE SALE.

Block 11, South Lawn, 8, 36, 14, April 1 (J. Hofford to Geo. Chase)	$14,300

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

C. A. Perkins, 2-story brick flats, 89th-pl. and Vincennes-av.	$2,200
Poorhough Fuller, three 2-story and basement brick flats, 71st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.	7,800
James Bajian, 2-story brick flats, 3722 Armour-av.	3,700
John Kroslk, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 428 17th-st.	6,000
Chicago and Northwestern railway company, 1-story brick addition, 214-218 North Water-st.	2,500
Anton Engen Bacher, two 3-story brick flats, 667-679 West Taylor-st.	9,000
E. C. Wise, 2-story frame flats, 6346 Peoria-st.	3,000
Charles Schonhurst, 2-story frame store and flats, 5108 Halsted-st.	2,800

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—TAILORING STOVE, CLOTHING forms, furnishing fixtures, plate-glass outside cases. 79 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—2 ROLLING TOP DESKS; VERY cheap. Room 40, 185 Dearborn-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A FIRST-CLASS desk for the very lowest price call at 86 Lake-st. the cheapest place in the city for office furniture etc. City Office Furniture Co.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant.
Telephone west 292.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614........O. R. Kreyssler.
Cor. 31st........J. H. Hogey.
Cor. 35th........C. E. Marshall.
Cor. 37th........T. H. Patterson.
Cor. Oakwood........Frasier W. Hurlburt.
4134........I. W. Blood.
Cor. 63d........Curti & McKae.
Cor. 94th........Calumet Drug Co.

HALSTED STREET—
2608........A. J. Kettering.
Cor. 19th........E. J. Hondle & Co.
54th-st........Boulevard Pharmacy.

STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison........Mrs. A. Reichel.
2200........Golden Key Drug Store.
2727........F. List.
Cor. 31st........W. K. Forsyth.
3160........H. J. Holthoefer.
Cor. 39th........Hurst Pharmacy.
Cor. 44th........W. F. Gray.
4700........Jno. L. Bell.
Cor. 59th........C. E. Reim.

INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st........E. Von Hermann.
Cor. 35th........T. H. McInnerny.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
122........J. & R. Simms.

THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth........H. P. Braun.

WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th........E. J. Painter.
Cor. 16th........O. F. Fischer.
Cor. 18th........W. J. Kelley & Co.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210........C. G. Mushiman.

FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460........I. W. Schwab.

FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake........O. F. Schmidt.
405........C. H. Truesdell.

FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans........C. S. Tirrell & Co.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108........F. G. Secord.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison........J. & W. E. Holland.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson........O. F. Schmidt & Co.

STONEY ISLAND AVENUE—
6940........Parkside Pharmacy.

DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th........I. W. Blood.

WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642........J. A. Kaerwer.
Cor. 55th........Lindemann & Kidder.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32nd........R. H. Wheelen.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams........Adams Street Pharmacy.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
567........Henry Schmitt.

DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey........Paul Heinemann.

INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland........F. Ellerman.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
567........F. Amkrat.
5023........Wm. Storck.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171........L. Woltersdorf.
Cor. 14th street........C. J. Kasbaum.
Cor. Laflin........Kaplensky Pharmacy.

LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina........R. T. Sills.
771........L. J. Fleck.
1014........W. W. Thumser.
Cor. Homan........Garfield Park Pharmacy.
2081........M. H. Watson.

MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted........G. F. Wisshack.
278........Dell & Co.
384........Passaic Pharmacy.
572........F. E. Thayer.
785........J. W. Crain.
826........K. McLennon.
1001........C. D. Stone.
1049........MacDonald Pharmacy.
Cor. Sacramento........F. E. Foster.
Cor. Homan........L. P. Kotz.
1671........M. H. Watson.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232........Ford's Pharmacy.
465........Henry Schroeder.
875........R. W. R. Meinung.
1218........Moyen Bros.
Cor. Oakley........F. J. Berger.

OGDEN AVENUE—
149........Frank Grammer.
296........W. A. Brabrook.
475........F. J. Knowles.

TWELFTH STREET—
422........T. B. Behrens.

VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center........J. M. Scott & Co.
Cor. Laflin........W. T. Mason.
Cor. Robey........C. E. Button.
Cor. Francisco........F. H. Kellett.

HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage........Frank E. Fisk.
Cor. Oakley........G. A. Goetsch.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th........A. J. Mueller.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
60........R. H. Hanks.

NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland........A. M. Bels.

CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio........H. J. Bate.
Cor. Chestnut........White Bros.
Cor. Division........E. Webber.
Cor. Goethe........R. K. Rhode.
Cor. North avenue........Henry Goetz.
Cor. Center........C. B. Olds.
Cor. Webster........Frank Schrage.
Cor. Frederick........C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Diversey........C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Halsted........Baker & Mason.

RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio........C. A. Storer & Co.

WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak........H. Ohlendorf.
Cor. Eugenie........Dinet & Delfosse.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison........R. L. Brown.
Cor. Graceland........E. J. Fischer.

STATE STREET—
292........M. K. Dorsey.

LINCOLN AVENUE—
224........Henry Schaller.
Cor. Belden........F. B. Leonard.
1152........Perlau & Brown.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton........L. F. Barlow.

SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845........A. M. Boe.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA........F. P. Kryger. Transfer Station.
HINSDALE........H. G. Prouty & Co.
BROOKLINE PARK........E. T. Head, P. M.

ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av........E. T. Stowits.
66th and Wentworth........H. J. Houghton.
69th and Stewart avenue........E. G. Binz & Co.

SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks........L. E. Penberthy.
RAVENSWOOD........A. E. Bierstedt.
EVANSTON........Ellich Pharmacy.
IRVING PARK........Dr. W. Parker.
GLEN ELLYN........Erwin Pulse.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—STATE-ST., BET. 49TH AND 61ST or at transfer, a lady's gold watch, fob chain, with pearl heart attachment. Return to 3308 Wabash-av.; reward.

LOST—SMALL PUG DOG FROM CORNER State and Madison-sts.; reward if returned to owner, LOUIS CHOROMOKOS, Buck & Rayner's drug store, S. W. cor. State and Madison-sts.

LOST—PART OF A LINK CUFF-BUTTON SET with 5 diamonds, between Commercial Hotel and Postoffice on Dearborn-st. Return same to Commercial Hotel cigar stand for reward.

LOST—A FAN, MONDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK, corner Van Buren and Harrison; reward paid. C. CERRUTI, 12 Harrison.

LOST—GENTLEMAN'S LINK GOLD WATCH chain. Reward to finder by returning to owner. HARRY K. ALLEN, Home Ins. Bldg., city.

LOST—ON BELDEN-AV., MONDAY, PACKAGE containing red tea and night gowns. Reward at 271 Fremont.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — LADIES WHO HAVE USED "Viavi" for ailments peculiar to their sex know its value; those who have not will do well to call at our office and have the nature of our treatment explained to them; consultation and "Health Book" free. "Viavi Company." 45 Randolph-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO those entitled to World's Fair passes—Any of our customers this week needing photographs for them can have them made free of charge by calling at our studios. Henshel Photo and Portrait Co., 3136 Cottage Grove-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—HARTMAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 128 South Clark-st., Suite 8. All classes detective work done by experienced detectives; expert shadowers; matrimonial difficulties a specialty; strictly confidential; reasonable rates.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, MARried, of nine years' practical business experience last four years in bank and thoroughly qualified for responsible work, wishes a position in bank or wholesale house; can furnish A1 bank and commercial references and bond. Address M B 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN office; has had 4 years' experience in auditing department of large manufacturing concern; understands bookkeeping and general office work; also worked as accountant for a public auditing firm; can give A1 references; is willing to go out of Chicago. Address M B 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF 31 WITH mfg. concern; experience as financier and bookkeeper; also as timekeeper and assistant supt.; would invest $1,000 to $2,000 with good concern after 3 months' trial service; best of references. Address G M 141, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, CASHier, or in any office position, by a young married man with several years' experience in accounts and handling cash. Address ADVERTISER, 3202 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer, competent to take charge of set of books and look after accounts for manufacturer or wholesale house. Address J 311, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper and stenographer; excellent references; 10 years' business experience; $18 per week. Address J 260, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK, FOR evening and Sunday work; good references; 5 years' experience. M B 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN REAL ESTATE OFfice by a young man; 10 years' experience. Address J 356, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO BOOKKEEPING at night, posting, etc.; experienced; good references. Address J 357, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JUNE 1—DRUG CLERK, graduate, registered by examination, married. Address J 383, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 25, IN real estate or insurance office. Address J 376, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS BOOKkeeper and stenographer; entirely competent and honest. Address J 370, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT REGIStered drug clerk; speaks German; age 35; city or country; state salary. KOPF, 3023 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR office man; thorough accountant; excellent city references; moderate salary. J 255, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AGED 22; 7 years' experience retail hardware; good references. Address J 256, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; A1 references. J 366, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AGENCY FOR DETROIT and Eastern Michigan for a first-class line of goods or specialty by an experienced, energetic salesman. Address J 250, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, pushing, sober young salesman speaking French and English, in wholesale paints, oils, chemical, or dyestuff business; A1 references. J 326, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PUSHING, SOBER young salesman; English and French; situation in any line; best references. Address J 325, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT TO ACT AS salesman, manager, or purchasing agent; 15 years' experience; city references. M B 115, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED gents' furnishing salesman; highest references. Address J 332, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN; WOULD take a good side line on salary or commission. Address J X 38, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN BRICKlayer or superintendent of work; thoroughly competent and experienced, with first-class references. MOORE, 3636 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GARDENER AND florist; single, German; can take charge of gentleman's place; best of references. Address J 341, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGINEER WITH 15 years' experience in the city; best of references. Address G H 115, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PLASTERERS WANT work by contract. Address PLASTERER, 1349 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN HAVing a few years' experience at candy making. Address J 321, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WATCHMAKER, FIRST-class workman, wishes position in an extensive business. Address J 346, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BRICKLAYER IN country; five years' experience. Address J 259, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STATIONARY ENGIneer; licensed, 30 years' experience; automatic and throttling engines. Address G M 145, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED German gardener in private or club-house; have the best of references. H. DAUM, 79 La Salle-av.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCHMAN, FIRST-class cook, in private family; formerly with Robert T. Lincoln; willing to take entire charge of the kitchen; highest references. Address FRENCHMAN, 345 Elm-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER, BY AN ENglishman in private family; tall and of good address; best of references from New York families; good wages. Address J 271, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK, BY AN ENGLISHman in private family; best of references from New York. Address J 270, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER IN PRIVATE family; thoroughly competent and the best of reference can be given. Address J 367, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAP AS COOK, WASH dishes, and work around kitchen or house servant of family. Address J 395, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, SWEDE, houseman in private family; sober and willing. Address Y C 41, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; married, no children; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages; is a good driver, sober, and reliable; best city references. Address D S 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIvate family; to make himself generally useful about the place; German. Can furnish best of reference. Address J 382, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; STRICTly temperate, honest, and industrious; understands his business. Best city references. Address J 349, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENglish coachman; married; thoroughly understands his business; first-class city references. Address A. L., Postoffice delivery, Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman, thoroughly experienced; drive tandem if required; last employer can be seen; English; married. Address J 309, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; FIRST-class man; strictly temperate; best city reference; 2½ in last place. Address J 265, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER AND FIRST-class coachman, with the best of city references. Address J 331, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN as coachman, with the best of city references. Address M B 159, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN. REFERences. City or country. Address J 404, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SINGLE man. Best references. Address J 405, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent gentleman, age 23; five years' experience; expert Remington and mimeograph operator; own both machines; city references. Address M B 158, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED STEnographer; steady, reliable, willing; could furnish typewriter; have knowledge of general office work. Address M B 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN STENOGrapher; Remington machine; references from last employer; salary $10. Address H. H. B., Englewood, City.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN STENOGrapher; experienced; Smith-Premier or Remington machine; references. Address A. A. ADES, City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter who is an expert bookkeeper and thorough office man. Address M B 96, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD education, speaking French, Italian, Spanish, and fairly well English, who has had experience in several European expositions, desires to represent a house at the Chicago Exposition; jewelry preferred, with moderate salary. Address C. P., 503 E. High-st., Jefferson City, Mo.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG DUTCH man, very musical, also photographer, to represent at the World's Fair an exhibiter in organs, pianos, etc. Advertiser could give security if required. Traveling and board expenses and moderate salary expected. Please address Mr. S. OP DE MACKS, Velp, Holland.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED EDITOR and publisher, practical printer, graphic writer, high-class references, desires position in Chicago. Address J 399, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AUCTIONEER; 20 years' experience in all its branches from the curb up; also side-show talker. Address, with amount of salary, W. E. THOMAS, Ionia, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN 24 ACQUAINTED with the city, experienced in furniture, collecting, and bookkeeping, wants position as collector; loan business preferred. Address J 234, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MANAGE OR BE steward of some first-class hotel by a man of 20 years' experience in the hotel business; would take an interest in same. G M 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN TO take charge of World's Fair exhibit for one-half day; wages $5, including ticket; best of references. Address J 324, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY trustworthy and good business-man with 25 years' experience on the English markets. Address RUTTER, 404 East Grove, Bloomington, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—A PHYSICIAN, REGUlar, well educated, wishes salaried position in city. Address H 240, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGER OF OFfice; experienced bookkeeper, stenographer and penman; city reference; $25 per week. Address J 261, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BUSINESSman, high-class references, wants good position in Chicago. Address J 400, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOTEL MANAGER or chief clerk; 15 years' experience; references and bond if required. Address M B 95, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR BY young man (20) on commission. J 267, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY WITH EIGHT years' office experience position as cashier and bookkeeper; former employer forced to assign; A1 references. Address J 302, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS ASsistant bookkeeper, or for general office work; salary $7. Address J 308, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF 20 AS clerk in office. Address J 343, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY ASsistant bookkeeper or cashier. J 194, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG ENGLISH LADY wants position for light housework and sewing; desires good home and to be treated as one of the family; modest wages; best of references. Address J 347, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for laundry and chamber work, in a first-class private family where a waitress is kept. Best of city references. K J 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISH GIRL, competent in all housework; also good cook, no washing. Address, stating wages, A. F., 97 Mohawk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD RELIABLE cook in private family; city or suburbs; no washing or ironing; wages $7. Address J 361, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO GO out by the day to do any kind of work; a good laundress and a good cook; South Side preferred. Please address 3062 Lock-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK, by a neat girl with reference and experience, in private family. Address J 320, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERICAN girl; general housework; good cook and laundress; anywhere. 561 W. Madison, Room 5.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; on North or South Side. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COOK AND HOUSEmaid; two Danish girls; excellent references. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COOK AND SECOND girl, city or suburbs. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO DO chamber work by the day. Address No. 2919 Armour-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS AS COOK and second work. 339 North Franklin-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISH GIRL FOR light housework. 5483 Ridgewood-court, 55th-st., Hyde Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LAUNDress to take washing by the dozen; also curtains will be done at 3802 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED COOK IN private family, $7 per week. Flat A 144 Oakwood-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SECond girl or waitress; South Side; city references. Address J 355, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN TO WASH, iron, or clean by the day. J 352, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID OR nurse girl. Call 1736 Brier-place.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker by the day or week; is a perfect fitter; will work reasonable. Address K. KELLEY, 6903 Avenue A, Parkside, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST - CLASS dressmaker, cutter, and fitter, late of New York; entire satisfaction; will go out by the day; terms $2.50. Address K X 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PLAIN SEWING AND TO make children's clothes; good references. Call 869 Washington-blvd., first flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW LADY, MIDdle aged, as working housekeeper, city or country, with a little girl, 5 years old, where there are no small children. Address MRS. MARY WATERS, Goodenow, Will Co., Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WORKING HOUSEkeeper, to take care and charge of furnished rooms; best city reference. Call at or address 1350 Roscoe-st., near North Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY German lady in family where there is one servant kept; willing to care for child. 133 Wells-st., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper or seamstress and assist with other work; is highly recommended and competent. 291 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY widow lady; home more of an object than wages; references given and required. Address M., P. O. Box 172, Neena, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, WIDOW lady, large experience; best of reference. 5423 Madison-av.

SITUATION WANTED—CARE OF FURNISHED rooms in World's Fair district by an experienced lady. Apply at 271 S. Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN OF 40 AS housekeeper; not afraid of work; can give reference. Address J 317, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CHARGE OF RESPECTable renting rooms for 3 rooms for self and employed husband. Address MATHEWS 147 N. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH GIRL AS cook or general housework in American family; call Wednesday morning. 3638 Wentworth-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher who owns typewriter and has had experience in grain or railroad work; reference. Address M B 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; equally expert on Smith-Premier or Remington typewriter. Address M. W., 92 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER BY young lady just from college; willing to begin with small wages. Address H. McDOWELL, 1144 W. 48th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STEnographer; picture house preferred. Address J 284, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer owning machine; salary $10. Address J 359, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher and Remington operator; experience and good references; salary $6. J 307, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, EXPErienced lady stenographer; understands bookkeeping. Address J 335, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; Remington operator; references; salary $8. Address J 348, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and Remington operator; rapid, accurate; references. Address J 328, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, EXPErienced stenographer; caligraph operator. Address J 334, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, typewriter; first-class reference. Address C D 169, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, EXPERIenced stenographer and bookkeeper. Address J 390, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT LADY stenographer with machine; $8. Address M B 161, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT STEnographer and caligraph operator. J 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, 6 months' experience. Address J 258, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GENtlewoman speaking French and German fluently during the World's Fair where social and business experience combined with refinement and education would be of value; highest local references. Address H 399, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY TWO YOUNG ladies from the country as waiters in restaurant at or near World's Fair. Call or address 334 Dearborn-st., Room 530.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DANish woman to do washing at home and go out housecleaning. Call or address MRS. JENSEN, 2914 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE SECREtary or assistant to literary man; stenographer. References. Address H 680, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG PHYSICIAN AND surgeon, experienced, recently registered in Ill., wishes engagement. Address J 323, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY PROFESSIONAL nurse; no objections leaving the city; best of references. 354 Webster-av., 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—ADDRESSING ENVELopes per thousand; good penman. J 358, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—RAPID PENMAN AND FIGURER; state age, experience. Address J 377, Tribune.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED, WITH CITY REFerence. Room 415, 21 Quincy-st.

BOOKKEEPER—COMPETENT, RELIABLE, AND experienced young woman as bookkeeper, cashier, and correspondent; one familiar with millinery business preferred. Apply in person before noon today; GRIFFITHS, 34-36 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—FOR MANUFACTURING CONcern to take charge of books; must be quick and competent and come well recommended. Address J 339, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; BY A WHOLEsale liquor house; state references, age, experience, and salary wanted. Address J 389, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT IN FRUIT COMmission house; must be accurate and quick; wages, $13 per week. Address J 338, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—RELIABLE. ADDRESS, STATing salary expected, J 387, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN FOR WHOLESALE house. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

BOOKKEEPERS—2 YOUNG MEN $18 AND $1,000. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

CLERK—EXPERIENCED DRUG ENTRY CLERK. CHAS. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 and 77 Wabash-av.

CLERK—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK; must be rapid and accurate. Address, stating age, experience, and salary wanted. J 393, Tribune.

CLERK—FIRST-CLASS BOOKING CLERK. HOTEL ENDEAVOR, 75th-st. and Bond-av.

CLERKS—ENTRY (3). YOUNG MEN, $8 TO $12. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

DRUG CLERK—FOR SOUTH SIDE STORE; REGistered assistant preferred. Must have good references. Address K F 90, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—WITH 2 OR 3 YEARS' EXPERIence. 549 S. Clark-st.

DRUGGIST—REGISTERED, AS MANAGER; pushing young man with best references, speaking Polish or German preferred. 39, 76 State-st.

ENTRY CLERK—YOUNG MAN, 17 YEARS OF age; state experience; salary $6 per wk. Address J 304, Tribune office.

IN FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE, TEMPORARY work, $35 per month; must have experience. Address, giving references, J 354, Tribune office.

MAN—FOR OFFICE WORK IN LARGE WHOLEsale house, a young man of 18 to 20 years, good penman; first-class references required. Address J 396, Tribune office.

MAN—OF 25 TO 35 FOR GENERAL OFFICE work; must speak German; state experience and city references. Address M B 154, Tribune office.

MAN—AN EXPERT WHOLESALE SHOE OFFICE and credit man; highest salary. Address J 403, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; German. Address J 316, Tribune office.

MEN—YOUNG, TWO ACTIVE INTELLIGENT, for general office work by a wholesale coal house. Address, giving age, references, and experience, J 419, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN—20 TO 25; GOOD PENMAN; RAPid. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

OFFICE MAN—YOUNG, GOOD WRITER; STATE age and experience. Address J 385, Tribune.

TELLER—COMPETENT BANK TELLER FOR A city bank; inexperienced men need not apply. Address J 363, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MEN — FINE MEDIUM; LIBeral coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La Salle-st.

MEN—ON THE ROAD TO SELL A NOVELTY; will pay salary or commission; just the thing for side line. Call for W. H. Stebbins, Clifton House.

MEN—TO TRAVEL; $50 TO $100 PER MONTH. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

SALESMAN—IN FIRST-CLASS MERCHANT tailoring establishment; must be experienced and control a good trade. Address, stating salary expected and trade controlled. G M 73, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—VARNISH SALESMAN FOR CHIcago and adjoining territory, by one of the oldest and best-known houses in the U. S.; only first-class, experienced men with acquaintance in the territory need apply. Address G B 48, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BY MANUFACTURER OF A DRY goods specialty, first-class salesman, one who can invest from $2,000 to $5,000 in the business; this is splendid chance for a good man. Address J 380, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BY MANUFACTURING AND JOBbing house in Chicago, an experienced shoe salesman for Central and Southern Illinois; must have established trade and furnish references; salary. Address J 289, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SELL A LINE OF LADIES' AND gents' shoes that are a specialty to the retail trade; state age, experience, and give references. Address Consolidated Shoe Co., Lynn, Mass.

SALESMAN—ENERGETIC MAN TO ACT AS salesman and collector; old resident preferred; city references necessary. H. DILKES, 315 Wabash-av. See Mr. Rodgers.

SALESMAN—YOUNG MAN FOR CITY SALESroom; experienced grocery clerk preferred. Apply Kennedy Bakery, 46 South Desplaines.

SALESMAN—COMPETENT; DRY GOODS AND clothing. A. LUSTFIELD, Crystal Falls, Wis.

SALESMAN—REAL ESTATE SALESMAN, CITY realty, for lance. 1106 Tacoma Bldg.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING — EXPERIENCED IN the grocery business, by wholesale grocery house for Illinois and Iowa; state full particulars of experience, reference, and age. M B 112, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMEN — REAL-ESTATE SALESMEN TO sell lots; free excursions; lots are quick sellers; everything A1; good pay to first-class workers; call immediately. BRADFORD & CHURCH, 286 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—9 SALESMEN IN CITY ON GREAT novelty, $10 per day or more. WILCOX, Store 297 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—2, TRAVELING; EXPERIENCED, German speaking; staple article; saloon trade; Ind., Ill., Mich., and Wis. Address J 308, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—A FEW MORE LIVE SOLICITORS of good address; salary and commission; good men are making $40 per week; call. Edgeworth Art Co., Owen Electric Belt Building, corner State and Adams-sts.

SOLICITORS—GOOD—FOR WORLD'S FAIR STEreoscopic souvenir; 36 photos and lense; retails $6; send $1 for outfit. J. H. McGREW, 630 Rookery, Chicago.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—4; HUSTLERS; GOOD SALARY. CHAS. A. SHATTUCK CO., Masonic Temple.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT—AS ASSISTANT TO city salesman; drug trade; state salary and reference. Address J 350, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—AT ONCE, BRIGHT BOY FOR OFFICE work; one who has had some experience preferred; nice position for young man who is anxious to work himself up. Apply F. C. AUSTIN MFG. CO., Carpenter-st. and Carroll-av.

BOY—BY A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS HOUSE—An intelligent office boy. To the right one can offer fair wages to start and good chance for advancement. Apply to W. A. DANIELS, 36 5th-av.

BOY—AGE ABOUT 17, IN OFFICE OF LARGE wholesale house; must be good penman; state wages wanted and give references. Address J 329, Tribune office.

BOY—A GOOD LIVELY BOY FOR LIGHT PORter work and to help waiting at noon. 37 E. Indiana-st.

BOY—OFFICE BOY IN LAWYER'S OFFICE. Address in own handwriting, giving references, J 365, Tribune office.

BOY—COLORED BOY TO KEEP OFFICE CLEAN; wages $3 per week. Address J 369, Tribune office.

BOY—ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD—FOR GENERAL work in tailoring establishment. Inquire 34 N. Clark-st.

BOY—128 WABASH, 4TH FLOOR.

BOY—FOR STORE; MUST WRITE A FAIR HAND. Inquire 38 E. Randolph-st.

BOY—17 YEARS OLD, AT DRUG STORE, 441 State-st.

BOY—STRONG, COLORED. CALL AT A. M. 253-255 State-st., 5th floor.

BOY—GOOD SODA BOY ABOUT 17 YEARS OLD. 299 35th-st.

BOYS—TEN BOYS CAN EARN A GOOD SALARY and a gold watch as premium. Call or write Tit-Bits, 112 and 114 Dearborn-st., between 12 and 1, Wednesday or Thursday.

BOYS—TO SELL BEST 10 CENT GUIDE OUTSIDE Fair; bring 15 cents with you. Apply Room M, in basement back of Chicago Cycling club, 57th-st. and Lake-av.; entrance from Rosalie-ct.

BOYS—SMART BOYS FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS OF age. Apply Supt's office THE FAIR.

Trades.

BARBER—GOOD, STEADY MAN. 53 29TH-ST.

BICYCLE REPAIRERS—TWO; EXPERIENCED. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

BLACKSMITH — CARRIAGE, AND HELPER; good general painter; steady work; good pay. DRYDEN, 2239 Prairie-av.; rear.

BRASSWORKERS—10 GOOD MEN. AT BALDWIN'S, 213 Randolph-st.

CARPENTERS AND PLASTERERS. 81 E. Randolph-st. 4th floor.

CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED CUTter in high-priced tailoring house. Address, stating experience, references, and salary expected. G M 72, Tribune office.

FINISHERS—FIRST-CLASS. HEYWOOD & MORrill Rattan company, 1251 W. Taylor-st.

FOREMAN—EXPERIENCED IN LAYING CONcrete foundations for asphalt pavements. Address J 351, Tribune office.

FORWARDER IN BINDERY; YOUNG MAN; good worker. Apply Baker's Office Supply Co., 1103 Marianna-st., Lake View.

GARDENER TO OPEN AND SUPERINTEND a vegetable or market garden; wife as working housekeeper; give age, experience, family, nationality, references, and terms. A. G. SIMONDS, Minneapolis, Minn.

GENERAL FOREMAN—FOR LARGE FIRST-class steam laundry in St. Louis; competent to run any machine and instruct help; give full particulars as to experience and firms worked for. Address M B 99, Tribune office.

LOCKSMITHS—CHAS. TRUAX GREENE CO., 75 and 77 Wabash-av.

MAN—TO LEARN THE TRADE THAT WILL pay from $2 to $2.50 per day. Chicago Skein and Axle Co., Grand Crossing.

MEN—SHIP JOINERS AND CARPENTERS—100 men wanted immediately by the Chicago Shipbuilding company, 101st-st. and the Calumet River, South Chicago; wages $2.25 per day of ten hours to all good men; apply at once.

PAINTERS, CALKERS, AND CARPENTERS. WM. Fickien Co., 1013 Ashland Block.

PASSENGER-CAR BUILDERS AND WOODworkers—To apply inside finish. Apply Pull. Pal. Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

PASSENGER CAR BUILDERS AND WOODworkers, to apply inside finish. Apply Pullman Palace Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

PRESSMAN—CYLINDER. BEGAN PRINTING House, 87 Plymouth-pl.

PLUMBERS. THOMAS F. DEASY, 73 31ST-ST.

TAILOR—STEADY WORK. 5315 SOUTH HALsted-st.

TRIMMERS — EXPERIENCED IN APPLYING metal trimming in cars. Apply Pullman Pal. Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

House Servants.

BUTLER—COMPETENT. APPLY AT 1818 Prairie-av. Wednesday morning.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—TO DO GENERAL WORK AND garden; married man, no children. 4534 Greenwood-av.

COACHMAN—4629 WOODLAWN-AV.

MAN—COMPETENT, WITH REFERENCES, WHO understands the care of horses and carriages and drives well. 88 Madison-st., store. L. MANASSE.

MAN—TO DELIVER TO DEPOTS, SINGLE wagon, and assist in shipping room of hardware manufactory. Address J 300, Tribune office.

TEAMSTERS—15 OR 20 GOOD TEAMSTERS well acquainted with city. M B 113, Tribune.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN AS stenographer and typewriter in office of a railroad secretary; must be capable; salary $75 per month. Address J 345, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—YOUNG man. Apply at works Calumet Iron and Steel Co., near South Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE; young man; rapid and accurate; $10. Address J 388, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—COURT REPORTER. $100; also 3 Remington, $12. 369 Dearborn, Room 304.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN FOR OUTSIDE position. 504 Tacoma Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSERS—EXPERIENCED IN SELLING high class works for a standard publication. 61 Lakeside Building.

COLLECTOR—FIRST-CLASS. STATE REFERence, experience, and salary expected. Address J 368, Tribune office.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $1,000,000, averaging over $300 per month apiece; why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your fortune. FRANK B. FLEMING, Western Agent, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

GENTLEMAN—A GENTLEMAN TO REPRESENT us in Chicago. HARTFORD LIFE, Hartford Bldg.

HELPERS AND LOADERS—10—FOR FURNIture. Call Shipping Department People's Outfitting Co., 171 West Madison-st., this morning.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING A HIGH GRADE POSItion in any line see us; we can help you; have placed hundreds in permanent and paying positions; offices in the principal Western cities. Suite 325, 218 La Salle-st.

JANITOR—OFFICE BUILDING; EXPERIENCED man; answer who are reference. J 392, Tribune.

LUNCH COUNTER MAN AND PORTER. WAVERLY, 138 5th-av.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, FULLY COMPETENT IN all respects to take charge of well equipped factory for the manufacture of high-grade bicycles; correspondence desired with first-class men only; permanent situation with A1 house. Address with full particulars as to experience, qualifications, and salary asked. G M 115, Tribune office.

MAN—CAPABLE AS TREASURER FOR ONE OF the largest houses in Chicago; must invest $2,000. References required and investigation allowed. Address G M 134, Tribune office.

MAN—NEAT APPEARING YOUNG MAN, WHITE or colored, with some experience in hotel wine-room or bar; permanent position; state lowest salary. Address J 306, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED—FOR R. R. CLAIM DEPT. of commercial house; permanent position to right man; state particulars as to last employment. Address M B 91, Tribune office.

MAN—COMPETENT DRY GOODS MAN TO TAKE $5,000 or $10,000 stock in prosperous Western mercantile company; good salary to competent man with first-class references. M B 111, Tribune.

MAN—WIDE AWAKE BUSINESS MAN OF GOOD address for business where past experience will be appreciated. J 387, Tribune office.

MAN—STRONG, FOR CLEANING FLOORS, ETC. 79 East Randolph-st., 4th floor.

MAN—A1 FURNISHING GOODS AND WINDOW trimmer. Address J 373, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE WHOLEsale hat business. 149 Franklin-st.

MAN—NEAT, YOUNG, $14 WEEKLY. 173 E. Madison-st., Room 4, up-stairs.

MAN—IN PRIVATE RESIDENCE; STABLE MAN to assist coachman. Apply at 2817 Calumet-av.

MEN—75 YOUNG MEN TO FILL POSITIONS AS waiters; good wages and steady employment to good men. Apply at Chicago Oyster House, 149 E. Madison-st.

MEN—THREE; STEADY POSITION AND GOOD pay; call at once. 846 Harrison-st.

MEN—COMPETENT. POSITIONS SECURED. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., R. 11, 362 Dearborn.

PACKERS — EXPERIENCED. APPLY SUPT.'S office THE FAIR.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR MEN—APPLY SUPT.'S office THE FAIR.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

PENMEN—FOUR, FIRST-CLASS, TO WORK from 6 a. m. to 3 a. m.; salary $75 per month. Address J 274, Tribune office.

PORTER—AN EXPERIENCED PORTER, IMMEDIATELY; must have first-class references. The Edward Ely Co., 165 Wabash-av.

PORTER—AT ONCE—YOUNG AND STRONG. 325 State-st.; saloon.

STEADY, RESPECTABLE, AND PROFITABLE employment for a few men and women; success assured to those willing to strive for it. J. C. CURTIS, 154 Lake-st., rear elevator, 3d floor.

STOCKMEN—TWO EXPERIENCED STOCKMEN in large wholesale boot and shoe house, one for boots and heavy shoes department and one for women's and misses' fine shoes; must give references. Address J 364, Tribune office.

STOVE PORTERS—EXPERIENCED. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S office THE FAIR.

SUPERNUMERARIES—100—CLEAN SHAVED. APPLY at stage door of the Auditorium tonight at 6:30.

WE WANT AT ONCE RELIABLE MEN EVERYWHERE (local traveling) to advertise and keep our show cards tacked up in towns on trees and fences along public roads. Steady work in your own county. $75 a month salary and $3 a day expenses deposited in your bank when started. FRANCO-GERMAN ELECTRO CO., Box 861, Cincinnati, O.

WINDOW-WASHER — GOOD, RELIABLE; 9 o'clock a. m. 34½ S. State-st., 4th floor, Room 81; bring references.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE; must write good hand; one living at home preferred; references. Address J 336, Tribune.

CASHIERS—EXPERIENCED; ALSO STENOGRAPHERS. Hotel Endeavor, 75th-st. and Bond-av.

CLERK—A YOUNG LADY, IN AN INSURANCE office; must be good penman. Address in handwriting J 364, Tribune office.

LADY—YOUNG LADY FOR GENERAL OFFICE work. Cobb's Library, 136 Wabash-av.

SALESLADIES—50, EXPERIENCED. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S office THE FAIR.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—ALSO WAITRESSES. CALL store 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

CHAMBERMAID—GOOD HOTEL CHAMBERMAID. Merchants' Hotel, Clark and Lake.

COOK—A FIRST-CLASS COOK TO PREPARE two meals a day for about fourteen people; give reference and state salary expected. Address M R 98, Tribune office.

COOK—COMPETENT GERMAN; MUST DO washing and ironing; and German second girl. 309 Belden-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—COMPETENT, FOR suburb; small family; liberal wages. Address J 391, Tribune office.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS; IN PRIVATE FAMILY. Call before 10 o'clock, 26 Walton-pl.

COOK—GOOD. 13 SCOTT-ST.

COOK—$7; ALSO SECOND GIRL, $5. CALL store 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

COOK—WOMAN; FOR RESTAURANT JUST opening. 315 68th-st.

COOK—GOOD COOK IN PRIVATE BOARDING-house; good wages. 435 La Salle-av.

COOK—COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL; PRIVATE family; no children. 2501 Wabash-av.

DINNER GIRLS—20, IN RESTAURANT. APPLY Supt's office THE FAIR.

DOMESTIC—SUBURBAN FAMILY OF 2 PERSONS. Room 3, 157 S. Clark-st.

GIRL—FOR CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS in small family in modern house; must be competent and have references; good wages paid. 425 Huron-st., near St. Clair.

GIRL—COMPETENT—TO WASH AND CLEAN and assist two other girls; small private family; $5 per week. 2865 Lake-av.

GIRL—IN SMALL FAMILY. 125 WATT-AV., Pullman, Ill.

GIRL—FOR COOK AND LAUNDRY WORK; small family. No. 4330 Oakenwald-av.

GIRL TO HELP IN LAUNDRY; WAGES $5. Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Jackson.

GIRL TO HELP IN KITCHEN; WAGES $5. Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Jackson.

GIRL—COMPETENT FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 608 Washington-blvd.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; NO WASHING; good wages. 4368 Oakenwald-av.

GIRL—3609 COTTAGE GROVE, 15 OR 16 YEARS, to assist in light work.

HOUSEWORK—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework; must be willing to work and neat, to such will give good wages and permanent position. 1631 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of two; German, Scandinavian, or American; wages $5. 4452 Sidney-av., Kenwood.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Call at Arizona apartments, Section C, Flat 8, Lake-av. and 43d-st.

HOUSEWORK — COMPETENT GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl for general housework; wages $5. 4322 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD SECOND GIRL, ALSO cook and laundress, in private family. References required. 3844 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl to help with general housework; sleep at home. 321 41st-st.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; private family. 1278 W. Adams-st., second flat.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; no washing; no ironing; good wages. 3614 Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; no washing or ironing. Apply at once. 1908 George-av., Lake View, near the lake.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good wages. 3638 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; no cleaning. 3236 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK — STRONG GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 6918 Avenue B.

HOUSEWORK—$6; FAMILY 3; PLAIN WORK; good Protestant. Call store, 147 N. Clark.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK—ALSO young girl to assist. 571 E. Division.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small American family. 3433 South Park-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. 35 33d-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK immediately. 2813 La Salle-st.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 3574 Vincennes-av.

LADY'S MAID—A FRENCH LADY'S MAID; must speak English. References. 1551 Michigan-av. Miss CARPENTER.

LAUNDRESS AND WAITRESS—4538 LAKE-AV.

NURSE—COMPETENT GIRL; WILLING TO ASSIST in second work; to go to suburb. Apply 5041 Washington-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEAMSTRESS—TO HELP DRESSMAKER IN private family. HARDY, 1305 Michigan-av., second flat.

WAIST-MAKER—FIRST-CLASS; NONE BUT EXPERIENCED finisher need apply. Dress Making Dept., 6th floor, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Retail.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—IN PRIVATE FAMILY WHERE eight servants are kept, a thoroughly capable housekeeper; must furnish good references and state salary expected. Address M R 157, Tribune.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; MUST HAVE experience and operate Remington machine; state places where last employed and if disengaged. Address M R 90, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, ALSO TO take charge of small set of books; experience not necessary in either; reference required; state age and salary wanted. Address J 371, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—FOR NIGHT WORK. ROOM 830 The Temple.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M. to JULIUS F. MEYER, 714 Unity Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS—3 REMINGTON OPERATORS, experienced, $10. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

STENOGRAPHERS—LADIES; REMINGTON, $10; Caligraph, $9. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

TYPEWRITER AND STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG lady of nice appearance. J 378, Tribune.

TYPEWRITER—EXPERT LADY TYPEWRITER; good salary. H. G. PATERSON, 269 Dearborn-st.

GIRLS—TWO, FOR LAMP SHADE MAKERS. APPLY before 10 o'clock Wednesday. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., retail.

LADY OF INTELLIGENCE, EDUCATION, AND business experience in reception room of photograph gallery; must be fairly good penman. Satisfactory pay. MORRISON, Haymarket Theater.

LADY—TO TRAVEL; EX-TEACHER PREFERRED. Salary and expenses. Box 1218, Chicago.

MISS CAMILLA AVERY, SOUTH BEND, IND., Box D, pays $18 a week to ladies for writing, etc at home. Reply with stamped envelope.

NURSE—GIRL, COMPETENT. 3252 VERNON-av.

TRIMMER AND PREPARER — MILLINERY; steady work. BELLE BOYD, 1178 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—LADIES TO WRITE AT HOME. Inclose stamped envelope. BERTHA BENZ, Sec., South Bend, Ind.

YOUNG LADY—OF PLEASING ADDRESS AND A good penman can have light position attending booth at the Fair at $5 a week. Address J 162, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—OF REFINEMENT AS ASSISTANT in dentist office. Address in own handwriting J 361, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY TO ATTEND TO ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE. Apply Swiss Commissary Manufactures Building, Jackson Park, from 10 to 11 a. m.

YOUNG LADY OR GENTLEMAN—TO WRITE ENVELOPES; must be a good and rapid writer and give good reference. Address M R 87, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADIES — NEAT, BRIGHT, FOR HOTELS and cafes. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INSURANCE Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel. 5170.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—3 new and very elegant houses; never offered before: $70,000, $95,000, $125,000; these are worth your immediate attention.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Very fine residence; built regardless of cost; nothing better in the city.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—First-class new house, No. 3122, finished in hardwood, heated by hot water, lighted by gas and electric light; contains every modern improvement; immediate possession; it has never been occupied.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brown stone front house with barn; delightful location; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; $24,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house with lot 24x174 ft.; $18,500.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house with barn and lot 51x160 ft.; $43,000; will sell house and 26 ft.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brick house with barn and lo 25x160 ft.; $25,000; a bargain.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New and handsome modern house with lot 50x160 ft.; $35,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New house just being finished with 50-ft. lot; $30,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Fine house, near 18th; $60,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.

PRAIRIE-AV.—Several first-class residences, $40,000, $31,000, $67,500, $90,000.

PRAIRIE-AV.—New handsome house, No. 2603.

CALUMET-AV.—New brown stone, No. 3211, 30-ft. lot.

CALUMET-AV.—Fine stone house, 38 ft.; $32,500.

GRAND-BLVD.—Brick house, pressed brick on all sides, with choice lot; 45x150 ft.; it gets also light and air from 10 ft. of adjoining property; a bargain, $26,000.

GRAND-BLVD.—New stone house; $27,000.

GRAND-BLVD.—New stone house, 30 ft.; $30,000.

DREXEL-BLVD.—Five fine residences, with large grounds; $65,000, $50,000, $75,000, $125,000, $80,000.

KENWOOD—Eight modern homes, some with large lots; $16,500, $18,000, $22,500, $22,500, $25,000, $50,000, $80,000, $26,000.

FOR SALE—4541 GREENWOOD-AV. — NEW 3 story and sub-cellar rock faced stone front house with massive stone bays, porches, and steps, heavy beveled plate glass storm door, mosaic vestibule, elegant grills, console, and sideboard, specially designed and built in; also halltree and wardrobes, fuel gas in grates, main floor in hardwood highly polished for rugs; servant's bed and bathroom in basement, also fruit room and laundry; large store room with cedar drawers in 3d story; incandescent electric light and gas; walls hand decorated; butler's pantry, tiled bathroom, porcelain tub, decorated closet, exposed nickel plumbing. For sale by C. E. FOLLANSBEE, Owner.
Open for inspection.

FOR SALE—
STATE-ST., NEAR POLK.
25X110, WITH THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING;
FOR QUICK SALE ONLY; $42,000.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
PRAIRIE-AV. HOME.
East front, near 46th-st., 2-story modern frame of 10 rooms; all hardwood finish; lot 25x161; large barn; price $8,250.
T. G. DICKINSON & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
LANGLEY-AV., NEAR 47TH, NEW TWO-STORY STONE-FRONT FLAT BUILDING; GOOD BARN; LOT 25X125; RENTS $800 PER YEAR; DECIDED BARGAIN; $6,500.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 62d and 63d-sts., 75x175; easy terms of payment. KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO MODERN 3-STORY STONE-front, double-flat buildings on fine corner in Hyde Park; rents $6,120; expenses about $1,100; nets about $5,000; price $50,000; equity $32,000; will take good residence, city or suburban, worth $10,000 to $12,000; balance cash. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN.
Wabash-av., east front, near 47th-st., 50x160; $120 per foot.
T. G. DICKINSON & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 HANDSOME STONE AND BRICK front houses, 8 to 10 rooms; open plumbing, electric lighting, and all modern improvements and conveniences; $8,500 to $10,000; easy terms; 48th st. just west of Drexel-boulevard. W. H. COLVIN JR., 109, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN BARGAINS—40X80 FT., Franklin-st., north of Van Buren, $1,600 ft.; 47 ft. east front, Dearborn-st., north of Polk, $2,000 ft.; 5½ per cent fee, $63,000. B. F. JACOBS & CO., R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR NORTH SHORE vacant—My home, 4705 Woodlawn-av., just completed, never occupied. Open for inspection; 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Terms reasonable. JOHN M. LOCKE, 164 Market-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NORTH OF 12TH, 40 feet, west front; also s. e. cor. State and 23d-st., 100 feet, by C. E. FOLLANSBEE, Tel. Main 638. 1452 to 1458 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—LANGLEY-AV., NEAR 47TH-ST., 50X125; no reasonable offer refused. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd 1879. Major Blk., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW FRAME 2-FLAT 6 BLOCKS from Fair, price only $3,000; $1,000 cash; will rent $700 this year. Address J 381, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE RESIDENCE—BARGAIN—9 rooms, 563 Kenwood-pl., east of Grand-blvd. Key at 562. PRIDMORE, 123 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOME BUILDING CO., SUITE 55, 94 La Salle-st.; builds homes to suit; easy payments.

FOR SALE—FEW LOTS LEFT NEAR THE GREAT new harbor of South Chicago. T. WINNINGHAM, 115 Dearborn-st., R. 100.

FOR SALE—4421 ELLIS-AV.—3-STORY PINK stone house, $18,000; extra easy terms; no use for money. OLIN HALL, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN APARTMENT BUILDING near Douglas monument; no better investment in the city. KEITH, 4315 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—NEAR HALSTED AND 79TH-STS., two lots. C. B. MOSS, 78 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
1668 WEST MONROE-ST.
200 FT. EAST OF GARFIELD PARK.
A modern 3-story and cellar rock-faced stone-front residence; stone bays, steps, and porches; finished throughout in oak; 10 large rooms, large closets, butler's pantry, laundry, two bath-rooms, fruit room, store-room, linen closets, etc.; latest and best system of plumbing; walls tinted and hand frescoed; specially designed hall-tree, sideboard, and mantel; street 80 feet wide and asphalted.
Keys at 1670 West Monroe-st.
F. O. Griffin, Owner, 1670 West Monroe-st.
J. F. McINTOSH & CO., Room 65, 125 La Salle-st.
'Phone 3993.

FOR SALE—NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED—Make your own terms for quick sale; small cash payment required; property located northwest corner Adams-st., 103x66, with building rented for $57.50 per month; this corner can be improved to pay 15 per cent if carefully managed. OWNER, 171 Francisco-st.

FOR SALE—FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. Madison-st., near Wood-st., store and flat paying 10 per cent net on $11,500; must be sold at once to close an estate. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estd 1879. 149 La Salle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY FRAME FLATS bath rooms and water closets, 1166 and 1168 Maplewood-av., 150 ft. from Humboldt-blvd. 354 Cortland-st. and 59 Clara-place; prices $2,400 to $3,200. E. C. JOHNSON, 519 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY PRESSED BRICK flats, 16 rooms, two blocks west of Wicker Park; must be sold at once to highest bidder; easy terms. E. C. JOHNSON, 519 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ANY PART OF LOT 95X180; EAST of Garfield Park, on Adams-st. near St. Louis-av. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN SHERIDAN PARK—WILL furnish lot and money to build on payments; $1,000 down, $50 monthly; this property is 5 blocks west of the lake, north of Buena Park; sewers, lake water, macadamized streets and alleys, cement walks, etc. Send for particulars to SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—MODERN 3-STORY AND BASEMENT stone and brick dwelling on Ohio-st., between Pine and St. Clair; 2 parlors, d. and k. on main floor, 6 bedrooms; will sell with furniture; bedrooms furnished with brass beds; all new within past year. Address OWNER, 214 Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—
FINE SITE FOR A CHOICE HOME
If taken at once; the finest residence corner south of Lincoln Park, 59x132 ft.; choice neighborhood; no flats allowed.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd 1879, Major Blk. 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW AND MODERN FLAT BUILDING in choice locality near Lincoln Park; a perfect gem; all rented to first-class people; this is the choicest piece of flat property in the City of Chicago; price $35,000; rents $4,200. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Fine site for a choice home if taken at once: the finest residence corner south of Lincoln Park; 59x132; choice neighborhood; fine surroundings; no flats allowed.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
FINE HOUSE, ADJACENT TO LINCOLN PARK.
An opportunity to secure a fine residence at a bargain; must be sold at once.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estd. 1879. 149 La Salle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—LOT 50X150 WITH all improvements in; on Winthrop-av., 2 blocks from lake, 1½ blocks from depot and electric road; will sell way below market price on easy terms. Address G M 103, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN 3-STORY AND BASEMENT stone and brick dwelling, furnished first-class; 10 rooms; Ohio-st., one block from Virginia Hotel; quick purchaser catches a bargain. J 410, Tribune.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S ADDITION to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments; small amt. down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, side walks, electric lights, graded streets; I. C., C. B. and Q. R. R.'s; free fare any time. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 230.

FOR SALE—$1,500, PART CASH, BUYS WELL rented, choicely located stores, bringing in $240 yearly, at Fort Sheridan, Highwood, Ill., 24 miles out; town one-half mile south of military post costing $1,000,000. DR. J. A. EGAN, Fort Sheridan.

FOR SALE—6 AND 7 ROOM HOUSES AT MORTON Park, on easy terms; small payments down free tickets. Call and see owner, WILLIAM W WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 230.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments. C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW 8 TO 13 ROOM HOUSES,
ON BIG LOTS WITH SHADE TREES,
at
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS;
the
FAMOUS NORTH SHORE SUBURB;
only
32 TO 40 MINUTES' RIDE,
with
FREQUENT TRAINS AND LOW FARE.

These houses are intended to meet the want of those whose inclinations lead them from the crowd, noise, and dust of the city and yet whose business requires quick and frequent transportation.

The charming lake beach, the high bluffs, the shade trees, beautiful Sheridan-road winding through the ravines, and the large lots are attractive to the lovers of nature.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES
AND FRONTAGES FOR INVESTMENT.

Call at our office and examine plans of houses. See photographs of surrounding improvements and learn our
MARVELLOUSLY LOW PRICES
AND EASY TERMS.

Come in at 10 a. m., 1 p. m., or 4 p. m., and we will take you free to see the property.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., OWNERS,
301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Building, N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLONIZE or sell at special bargain 170,000-acre tract good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 66, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MILLIONS ACRES choice lands, ranches, live stock, city real estate in Texas; send for lists. MARTIN & CO., San Antonio, Tex.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE IN DIFFERENT sections of the country, stocks and bonds, for property of a similar character. PHILLIPS & CO., Tallapoosa, Ga.

EXCHANGE—COUNTRY HOUSE AND LOT; CITY lot wanted in exchange for $3,000 equity in a 9-room $5,000 house and lot, 20 miles from city, 40 minutes' ride, 20 trains each way; village of 100; lot 75x150 or 150x150; house one year old. Address M R 103, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION—CLEAR, vacant South Side property in exchange for a first-class warehouse building; plans and specifications now ready. Address M R 160, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY (vacant preferred), a clear $30,000 business and hotel block in a growing city one hour from Chicago; rentals $1,920. Address F. SLAVIK JR., 510 Ashland-blvd., Chicago.

FOR EXCHANGE—$20,000 EQUITY IN HOTEL for farm. Address M R 100, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NOW ON HAND to loan on real estate in sums to suit at current rates; money loaned to build and to pay maturity mortgages. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL estate at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

F. A. HENSHAW & CO. HAVE MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit; one sum of $1,800 to loan on improved suburban.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD FIRST and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate security. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURRENT rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., (former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

RESPONSIBLE MORTGAGE BANKING HOUSE would like to meet men with money; can guarantee 10 per cent interest. Address G M 112, Tribune office.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

TO LOAN—$10,000 TO $70,000 ON IMPROVED city property; money in hand; no delay. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

WE HAVE MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON good 1st or 2d mortgages at 6 per cent or 7 per cent. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 100 Washington-st., Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

5 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle st.

$30,000 OR ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; money in hand. 126 Washington-st., Suite 61.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 Washington-st.,
First Floor,
Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.,
or
351 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open till 9 p. m.

AS TO MONEY, DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc., and on real estate. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts. CUT THIS OUT.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor). First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building, 161 Madison-st., near Halsted. LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., Incorporated, Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st., and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 122–124 Washington-st.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—$3,000 7 PER CENT WELL SECURED real estate mortgages. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF MONEY CALL ON THE old-established and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and any available collateral; Mr. Heyman will attend to you personally; fair and honorable treatment guaranteed. 145 E. Madison-st., bet. Clark and La Salle. Private entrance lobby Hotel Brevoort.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED AT highest cash values; loans negotiated on same at reasonable rates. T. R. BARTLING & CO., 605 Manhattan Bldg.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate of interest. H. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—VALUABLE BUSINESS SITES AT main entrances World's Fair; will furnish grounds and take interest in good paying business. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN CURED BY CHICAGO Medical and Surgical Institute. 30 Van Buren-st.

DR. CARROLL SKILLFULLY TREATS ALL DISEASES OF MEN; QUICK CURES A SPECIALTY CONSULTATION FREE. 182 STATE-ST.

DR. STEWARD, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN 113 E. Adams-st., Suite 8, Chicago.

DR. GRAHAM, R. 4, 183 S. CLARK-ST.; HOURS 9 to 5. Female troubles successfully treated.

LADIES, ATTENTION—MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted if required; treats all female troubles successfully. 497 Monroe-st.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 8 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute, Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $150; WILLING worker; established legitimate business, clearing $5 daily; splendid opportunity for enlarging same. Address J R 177, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
"FAIR" OR LONGER.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

Elegantly furnished 12-room house, Vernon-av., near 31st-st.	$200
Handsomely furnished 10-room modern house, steam heat, nice lawn	300
BERKELEY-AV., near 44th-st., beautiful brownstone, 10-room house, elegantly furnished; this is a bargain for "Fair"	250

Have a large number of desirable houses and flats to rent to parties who will buy furniture of same at reasonable figures. Cheap rents.
Invite inquiry by mail. Will secure your want.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR RENT—WORLD'S FAIR PERIOD OR less—Furnished houses and flats.

	Price per mth.
Armour-av. and 55th, near Fair	$75
Champlain-av. and 71st	100
Prairie-av. and 59th, near Fair	125
Drexel-av. and 71st, near Fair	125
Evans-av. and 44th, near Fair	150
Michigan-av. and 40th, near Fair	200
51st and Madison-av., near Fair	250
Michigan-av., near Auditorium Hotel	350

We have furnished flats near World's Fair from $50 to $150.
WISNER, ELLIOTT & CO., R. 12, Inter-Ocean Bldg., Cor. Madison and Dearborn, 2d Floor.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, FURNISHED, 2 acres of land; location unequaled, near academy at Morgan Park; short distance from World's Fair; will rent for one year.
13-room house, furnished; good barn, large grounds; situated on lake shore near Sheridan drive at Ravinia; will rent for one year or term of years, or during World's Fair.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1200 61ST-ST., 8 ROOMS, PER MO. $75.
10 Irwin-av., 9 rooms, per month $60.
2353 Indiana-av., 10 rooms, per month $75.
3223 South Park-av., 10 rooms, per month $150.
2529 Wabash-av., 12 rooms.
3337 South Park-av., 14 rooms, per month $125.
6516 Grand-blvd., 14 rooms, per month $110.
Michigan-av., between 16th and 18th-sts., 16 rooms, per month $250.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES—
FAIR TERM.
Forest-av., near 33d, 10 rooms, $200 per month.
Champlain-av., near 48th, 10 rooms, $166 per month.
42d-st., near Grand-boulevard, 14 rooms, $166 per month.
Vernon-av., near 38th, 8 rooms, $150 per month.
REA & CO.,
Branch 567 43d-st. 42 The Rookery.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE, 6 MONTHS OR 1 year, a few minutes' walk from World's Fair entrance at 57th and 60th-sts.; an elegant residence, 12 rooms, electric light, hardwood finish, very elaborate, large hall with fireplace, large grounds, lot 60x180, beautiful shade trees, look at it; 5748 Kimbark-av. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st., Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

FOR RENT — WORLD'S FAIR DISTRICT Woodlawn Park—One 6-room, one 8-room, two 11-room, one 14-room, one 21-room house; all unfurnished and modern; possession now; all located from 1 to 5 blocks to transportation and Fair; one handsomely furnished 8-room house, $225 mo. Fair period; a number at from $250 to $300. T. J. HOLTON, 6405 Oglesby-av.

TO RENT—JUST COMPLETED, FINE MODERN stone front house, close to Douglas (35th-st.) station of Ills. Central.
S. W. CORNER LAKE and Bowen-av., desirable 10-room brick.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
5721 ROSALIE-CT.
1 block from World's Fair.
Modern 9-room residence with all conveniences. Will be thoroughly renovated. One of the few desirable houses in the immediate vicinity of the Fair grounds.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—341 53D-ST., NEAR KIMBARK-AV. and I. C. R. R., elegant new 16-room stone-front residence, complete in every detail; hot water heat, hardwoods, perfect light, etc. Low rental to right party. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR FOUR MONTHS—MY FAMILY of four are about leaving the city; would rent elegant 8-room residence furnished to gentleman and wife who would board family when in city; would make liberal terms; strictly private; no renters. Address J 398, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—LARGE LINE OF FURNISHED houses convenient to Fair at very reasonable prices. Call and examine list of residences on Lake, Oakenwald, Berkeley, Vernon, Ellis, and other leading avenues. BROOKS, PARTLOW & ENGLISH, 51 and 52 Major Block.

TO RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE AND throughout Hyde Park; all sizes and prices; call for list before renting. Telephone 67 Oakland. W. A. PRIDMORE, Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—FEW BLOCKS TO FAIR, 12-ROOM house; large corner lot; one of the best in Woodlawn; well furnished; $300 for 6 mos. F. NICHOLS, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED houses in Kenwood and Englewood. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4521 OAKENWALD-AV.—MODERN 8-room house overlooking the lake; near cable and train. BARRY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—20 E. 16TH-ST., 4-STORY BRICK; elegant; 14 rooms; newly painted; furniture for sale; large yard; quiet, respectable neighborhood; I. C. R. R. half-block; splendid for World's Fair.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house, 4535 Ellis-av.; 11 rooms; every convenience; near cable and train; low rent. BARRY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—THE NEW STONE FRONT RESIDENCE 4537 Greenwood-av., 12 rooms; gas and electric lights, 2 bathrooms, sideboard, artistic mantels, hardwood throughout. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—3437 MICHIGAN-av.; immediate possession; everything in first-class order; rent $225. Apply to owner, E. GREGSTEN, Windsor Hotel, 147 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2620 PRAIRIE-AV., MODERN brown stone, 3 stories and cellar; 12 rooms; barn. MILES ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED RESIDENCE 1810 Indiana-av.; 13 rooms; convenient to business center and World's Fair trains; reasonable rent. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—3416 SOUTH PARK-AV., 14-ROOM stone-front residence, finely decorated; 50-foot lot; large barn. L. O. GILLILAND, 107 Dearborn.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED—2001 Prairie-av., 15 rooms.

TO RENT—$100; MODERN 9-ROOM BRICK. 358 Oakwood-blvd. Owner, 323 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—50 E. 18TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-av.—3-story stone; rent $75; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—1415 MICHIGAN-AV.—A 3-STORY stone-front private residence; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—OPP. WORLD'S FAIR — HOUSES, flats, stores, lots. W. L. ALLEN, 241 E. Madison

FOR RENT—DURING THE WORLD'S FAIR, 11-room house. 6916 Kinney-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 194 25TH-st., 3 doors from Michigan-av.

West Side.

FOR RENT—1239 MONROE-ST., JUST WEST of California-av., 2-story brick house, 8 rooms; d. and k. on parlor floor; all modern improvements; laundry in basement; 4 sleeping-rooms up-stairs; very large front window; rent, $45. Also, 1236 Monroe, very fine and light 6-room flat, $30. Both keys first flat cor. California-av. and Monroe-st. D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 La Salle-st., Room 1. Tel. 824, main.

FOR RENT—342 S. LEAVITT-ST., 9 ROOMS and bath, gas, hot and cold water, cement cellar. WILLIAM W. WEART, 218 La Salle-st., R. 220, Or 125 Flournoy-st.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODERN 10-room dwelling; $75; near Lincoln Park; 3 years' lease; open for inspection daily. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—550 WASHINGTON-BLVD., WEST of Union Park, 2-story and basement brick; 10 rooms and bath; will rent furnished if desired. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—747 W. MONROE-ST., NEAR ROBEY—Modern brick house, 9 rooms, hardwood finish, electric bell, laundry, etc. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—855 JACKSON-BLVD.—2-STORY and basement; octagon front; 10 rooms and bath; $80 per month. J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR RENT—1298 WILCOX-AV.—9 ROOMS; elegant mantels; good location; $60.

North Side.

TO RENT—15 ROOMS, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, including dining-room, kitchen, laundry, and servants' rooms; possession at once; Indiana-st., near Rush. Address J 394, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOME PRIVATE DWELLING, 43 Bellevue-pl., near Lake Shore drive; 15 rooms; moderate rent; possession May 1. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—MAPLE-st., near Dearborn-av., 3-story brick residence, 13 rooms and bath; 9 or 12 months' lease. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, IN EVANSTON, A pleasant home, well located. Address M R 156, Tribune office.

TO RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—
RESIDENCES
during the
COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.
We have one of the largest lists of furnished residences to rent during the World's Fair. In this list are some of the finest homes in the city. Some are especially adapted for club purposes.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
Tel. 3833. 701, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—OAK PARK—NEW HOUSES, WITH all modern conveniences, only one block from depot, at following prices:

Ridgeland-av., per month	$40
Scoville-av., per month	45
Ogden-av., per month	45
East av., per month	50

F. E. BALLARD & CO., Corner Madison and La Salle, 601 Tacoma Bldg. Telephone 2670.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT MAYFAIR, either on Northwestern or Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, 30 minutes' ride, for 6 months or more, complete furnished house with piano, organ, 7 bedrooms, bath, toilet rooms, hot and cold water, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, separate laundry, play-house, elegant barn with 6 stalls, ground 200x250, good walk and drives, excellent water; rent $200 per month. Apply 2213 Calumet-av.

FOR RENT—
—AT WILMETTE—
6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 room houses; $22.50 to $35 per month; large ground; possession at once.
E. T. PAUL & CO., Main Floor, 118 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK—LARGE LIST OF houses, flats, and rooms; furnished and unfurnished. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st. Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FOR ONE MONTH OR LONGER, during World's Fair period, at reasonable rate, handsomely and completely furnished 10-room house near Midway Plaisance. Call 4017 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—MORGAN PARK; NEW EIGHT-room house; all modern conveniences; near depot; $35 per month. OWNER, 559 Rookery-bldg.

TO RENT—HIGHLAND PARK—FURNISHED house; modern conveniences; fine grounds; barn. Address J 272, Tribune office.

Summer Resorts.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE CITY,
MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASS.,
large, thoroughly furnished house, 12 rooms, hot and cold water, bath and closets, broad piazzas; full, open view of ocean; rented last year for $400 for the month of August to a New York family; price for the season $600. Address MRS. M. F. BUSH, 33 Mt. Vernon-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, FLATS, ROOMS,
By New England people during the
WORLD'S FAIR.
Landlords and others having accommodations in
CHICAGO AND VICINITY
Can reach 75,000 of the best people of
NEW ENGLAND
By advertising in the
BOSTON DAILY TRAVELLER.
Rates 9 cents per line.
Address Traveller Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—
By NEW ENGLAND people during the
WORLD'S FAIR.
Landlords having houses to let in
CHICAGO AND VICINITY
Should advertise them in the
BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT,
The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the EAST.
Rates 10 cents a line.
Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT BUILDINGS AND large apartment buildings.
OWNERS.
List them with us at our South Side office, corner Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st., or city office, 115 Dearborn-st. Our demand is larger than we can supply. W. A. PRIDMORE.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—
LANDLORDS.
send me particulars of your houses. The demand is greater than we can supply.
W. A. PRIDMORE, Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—
FOR SPECIAL CUSTOMER.
Modern house in good South Side location at from $200 to $350; list today.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT — LANDLORDS, LIST your houses, flats, stores, etc. here; we cannot begin to supply the demand. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, N. S., twelve rooms; responsible party; will pay $60. Address J 362, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT— MAY 1, 1893.
"THE ALBEMARLE,"
Lake-av. and 38th-st. Lake-av. and 38th-st.

Delightful residence neighborhood, overlooking Lake Michigan.
7 large light rooms and bath.
The Albemarle is one of the very few apartment houses where the owner has endeavored in the most unsparing manner to anticipate the wants of the most exacting and fastidious tenants.
From the magnificent entrance with vestibule and halls laid in Venetian mosaic, with walls of African marble and Algerian onyx, carved mahogany, and richly decorated ceilings to the smallest details of interior finish the same degree of elegance has been maintained.
The decorations (by Mitchell & Halbach) have been made a special study; every apartment of different design. The floors are all of polished hardwood and the woodwork throughout in the finest cabinet finish. The mantels and sideboards are studies of art and everything has been supplied that can add
ELEGANCE, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE.
Passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, decorated radiators on marble bases, oval beveled mirrors, gas logs and andirons, gas ranges; hot water constantly supplied; refrigerators; tile and marble bath-rooms, porcelain tubs, and decorated basins; open nickel plumbing; separate laundries with patent gas driers; combination gas and electric fixtures, electric bells, annunciators, tubes, etc.; janitor and janitress in building.
In fact, in luxurious and artistic appointments throughout these apartments are the finest yet constructed in the West.
Will furnish to suit tenants if desired. Agent on premises from 1 to 4 p. m.
RHODES BROS. & CO., 520 Home Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—
Apartments in
THE FORESTON.
A new and elegant building corner of Forest-av. and 33d-st., 7 rooms each; complete in all appointments.

Steam heat.	Hardwood finish.
Hot water.	Mantels.
Laundries.	Sideboards.
Gas ranges.	Refrigerators.
Janitor service.	Screens.
Shades.	Marble bath-rooms.

Will make 1, 2, and 3 years' leases.
WILLIAM M. BAKER, Room 203, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE WELLSBORO—
Calumet-av., cor. 31st-st.
New 6-room apartments.
First-class finish; hardwood trim and floors; carpets on stairs and halls; steam heat and hot water, ranges, janitor, shades, etc.
FRANK WELLSAGH, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

TO RENT— EXTRA DESIRABLE.
APARTMENTS IN THE
DE LEON.
229-231 42d-place, near Drexel-blvd., elegantly finished; 8 rooms; all large and light; steam heat, janitor service, hot water, tile bath-rooms, hall trees, sideboards, consoles, refrigerators; mosaic and marble entrance; shades, screens, etc.; sunlight in every room. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—3257 GROVELAND-AV., CONVENIENT to 31st-st. station I. C. Ry. and cable cars, an elegant, choice, and very desirable 8-room apartment; new brick brown-stone front, modern and complete in every detail; hardwood finish, porcelain bath; servants' bath; fine laundry and drier; screens, shades, drapery poles; only two apartments in building; choice residence street; excellent location and fine surroundings; $85 per month. Apply to OWNER on premises.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 1893—OSCEOLA—
3716 LAKE-AV.
Overlooking Lake Michigan.
New Fireproof Building.
Large, light, and airy apartments, supplied with steam heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, laundry, tubs, clothes-drier, refrigerator, shades, passenger and freight elevators, telephone, wired for electric lighting, hardwood finish, hardwood floors, mantels, and sideboards; entrance hall of mosaic and marble. Each has 7 rooms, large bathroom, and ample closets. Open for inspection.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—
"FAIR" OR LONGER.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.
Four flats in Englewood, unfurnished, year ... $50
Eight-room flat in new building, near elevated station, Indiana-av., steam heat, etc. ... 65
We have numerous furnished flats in all best locations.
Do not fail to see us before locating. Call today,
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—
Elegant new modern flats 7 and 8 rooms, steam heated, hot water, janitor service; S. W. cor. 46th and Lake-av., one block from Ill. Central station; agent on premises from 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day. Apply afternoons
PHILIP MURPHY, 79 E. Madison-st., 2d floor Boston Store.

TO RENT—FLATS, SOUTH SIDE.
THE POTOMAC,
Cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st.
New apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, including electric light, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, etc.; revised prices and will make leases for one year or more; agent at building or call at our office; possession at once.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—$50 AND UPWARD; GREAT bargain; South Side; elite neighborhood; near Drexel-blvd., I. C. R. R. and cable trains; 6 and 8 rooms; sunlight in each; steam heat, janitor service, gas range, log, gas and electric fixtures, hardwood trim, elegant decorations, marble entrances, shades, screens; everything modern; to investigate will satisfy you; no children. H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—NICELY ARRANGED 4 AND 5 ROOM flats in McLennan new building, 6315 to 6343 Cottage Grove-av., near cable, electric, and elevated railways; within 15 minutes' walk of Fair grounds; each has bathroom, gas fixtures, door and window screens, window shades, curtain bars and rings, fuel houses, and janitor service; $25 to $40. Apply at building.

TO RENT—THE PICKWICK, COR. MICHIGAN-av. and 20th-st., suites of 2, 3, 7, and 9 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; bath, hot and cold water, steam heat, and elevator service. MALCOLM McNEILL & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE "LANGLEY," 3731 LANGLEY-av., new, elegant, 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas range; furnished or not; 454 41st-st., 6 rooms, all light; grate, bath, etc.; 100 feet east Grand-blvd. BURBANK, BEAN & CO., 409 Tacoma.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN McLENNAN new buildings, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs.; passenger elevators, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens; $30 and $35. Apply at building.

TO RENT—7037 ADDISON-AV.—THREE FINE 4-room flats with bath; only 5 blocks from World's Fair gate and 1½ blocks from I. C. Ry. station; separately or together; $25 and $45. WALTER H. BROWNE, 614, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 10-ROOM APARTMENT AT 3519 Indiana-av., third floor; finished in hardwood, with bookcase, sideboard, etc.; steam heat and hot water supplied; janitor; $80. OLIVER SOLLETT, 105, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3125 GROVELAND-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished seven-room flat; steam heat; gas range; for term of six months or less. Apply 1044 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT NEW 6-ROOM FLAT in best location in Englewood; lessee forced to give up lease; $35. Address M R 84, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3244 AND 3246 WABASH-AV., "THE Valparaiso"—Elegant 6 and 7 room apartments, with steam heat, gas ranges, electric light. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, FIRST STORY, TILL May, '94, $42, and sell furniture used six months, including Hazelton piano, for $375. 4521 Lake-av.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats, corner University-place and Rhodes-av., near 35th-st. F. M. CASE.

TO RENT—4047 ELLIS-AV.; 7-R. FLAT; STEAM heat; $60. W. B. PHISTER, Ashland Block.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd.; 9 rooms for cafe, with furniture.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE 8-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, hot water, hardwood finish, sideboards, gas logs; everything first-class; every room large and light; $65; 358 Kenwood-pl., overlooking Grand-blvd. GEO. M. FADNER & CO., 159 La Salle-st., ground floor.

TO RENT—4 NICE FLATS, S. S.; ALL MODERN. GEHRMANN, 283 La Salle-st., R. 54.

North Side.

TO RENT—

	Per mo.
107 Sedgwick-st., 4 rooms, base	$12
120 Chestnut-st., 6 rooms	28
201 Cass-st., 7 rooms	40
549 La Salle-av., 9 rooms	55
213 Schiller-st., 8 rooms	55
Plaza Hotel, 5 rooms	65

465 DEARBORN-AV.
Elegant 8-room apartments, steam heat, gas ranges and logs, open plumbing, hardwood finish, passenger and freight elevators, reasonable rent.
1503-5 WELLINGTON-AV.
Elegant 6 and 7 room apartments, steam heat, gas ranges and logs, hardwood finish, elegant locations.
CLARK AND SCHOOL-STS.
Elegant 5, 7, 9 room apartments, steam heat and gas ranges; $32 to $45. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—
IN THE MAJESTIC,
FIREPROOF.
The finest apartment building on the North Side; corner of Rush-st. and Walton-place; steam heat, hot water and janitor service, passenger and freight elevators, marble and iron stairways, tile floors and tile wainscoting in bath rooms, porcelain lined tubs, marble wash stands, marble sinks, nickel-plated plumbing, fine mantels and gas logs, side boards, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens, curtain and door poles, telephone, electric bells and speaking tubes, combination fixtures, laundries, drying rooms and store rooms, separate servant's bathrooms, etc., etc. For terms apply to
G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW AND ELEGANT SHERIDAN apartment building; fine apartments of six rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service; passenger and freight elevators, marble and iron stairways, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screen, curtain and door poles, fine mantels and gas logs, electric bells and speaking tubes, laundries and drying rooms, store rooms, and separate servant's bath rooms, etc., etc. One of the finest apartment buildings in the city, 576 to 582 La Salle-av., near Lincoln Park. For particulars apply to
G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—
"THE ORMONDE."
Astor-st., near corner of Goethe-st., within one block of the Lake Shore Drive, and in the handsomest residence district of the North Side; this fine apartment building, just completed, contains 6 and 7 room apartments, beautifully furnished throughout in hardwood, with fine mantels, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, window shades and screens, fine bathrooms with open sanitary plumbing, private storerooms, laundries, and every modern convenience.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"ALEXANDRIA," 620 TO 630 NORTH Clark-st.—Several 6-room apartments left. This is a handsome and well built apartment building, just completed; it contains every modern convenience; steam heat, hot water, janitor service, gas ranges, refrigerators, window shades, screens, etc. Call this week and secure the cheapest rent in Chicago for like accommodations in a building strictly first-class in every respect. Agent on premises 2 to 4 p. m. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
"The Mineola" and "The Monterey."
Southwest corner La Salle-av. and Oak-st.
These fine apartment buildings, just completed, contain modern six and seven-room apartments, handsomely finished in hard wood, with hot water heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, electric lights, window shades and screens, fine elevators, telephone and every possible convenience, including a finely equipped cafe, janitor and bell boy service; moderate rental.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—290 EAST HURON-ST., 1ST FLOOR and basement, containing 10 rooms besides laundry and storerooms; the apartments have hardwood floors and the latest improved plumbing, hot and cold water throughout, porcelain bath tubs, Lily French range, ice box, elegant mantels with gas logs, and gas fixtures; built for owner and is suitable for a doctor, being centrally located; is east of State-st. and within 10 minutes' walk of City Hall. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONLY ONE FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT left, overlooking Lincoln Park and lake; steam heat, hardwood finish, electric lights; mosaic and marble entrances, every known convenience; shades, screens, and gas ranges furnished, hot water at all times; nothing to equal them for the price; costs nothing to investigate; $37.50 per month; telephone in building, Lake View 201. Apply to F. D. TURNER, "The Turner," Wrightwood-av. and North Clark-st.

TO RENT—
"THE ASTOR."
Division-st., near corner of Astor, new 8-room apartments, beautifully finished in hardwood, containing every convenience; hot water heat, gas ranges, open fireplaces with gas logs, ice refrigerators, window shades and screens, and everything complete and modern; janitor service and private storerooms; moderate rental.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—290 HURON-ST., EAST OF STATE—
3d flat, newly and elegantly decorated, containing 7 rooms and storeroom, with all modern improvements; hardwood floor, screens, shades, Lily range, and ice-box. Considered the finest flat on the North Side.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—DEARBORN-AV.—AN APARTMENT house of two floors (first and basement); long or short lease; furnished, unfurnished, or partially, or will sell the outfit; everything very fine; steam heat, janitor service; every convenience; large brick barn. Apply to A. L. SHAW, second floor, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—3D FLAT, 9 LIGHT ROOMS IN STONE house flat, 60 feet long; steam heat; screens; shades; would let tenant use parlor carpet; fine neighborhood; cable cars; not far from Lincoln Park; $45. Also second flat, 9 rooms, in same house; furnished; gas range; $75. Call 360 Dayton-st.

TO RENT—
8-room flat, 421 Superior-st., first floor; steam heat, range, etc.; in first-class condition.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM APARTMENTS IN Vernon Park flat building, Polk-st., just east of Center-av.; $20 to $25; new building; janitor service; agent on premises. L. L. COBURN, 1006 Home Ins. Building, 200 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—430 SUPERIOR-ST., ELEGANT flats, delightful location; every modern improvement; eight large rooms in each; brilliant light, air, sun. See janitor or owner, T. J. SHAY, 284 Madison-st.

TO RENT—THIRD FLAT, 428 OAK-ST.—ELEGANT, new, modern; eight rooms and bath. ENGERS, COOK & HOLINGER, 167 Washington-st.

TO RENT—433 LA SALLE-AV.—SUPERIOR 2D and 3d flats of 8 rooms each; finely lighted and decorated; has gas-fixtures, window screens, separate furnaces, cellar, laundry, and attic; now ready.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT AT 125 PEARSON-ST., near Lake Shore drive; best part of city; steam heat, hot water, and other improvements. Apply at 1st flat.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS; MANTEL, RANGE, REFRIGERATOR, steam heated; all or part of furniture for sale. 1st flat, 1440 Cornelia-st.

TO RENT—NICE FLAT, 1528 DIVERSEY-ST.—6 rooms and bath; price, $23. Inquire 1532 Diversey-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT IN THE FLORENCE. Inquire at 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—86 RUSH-ST., CORNER FLAT OF 7 rooms. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—365 LA SALLE-AV.—2D CORNER flat; furnished room.

West Side.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. OF ADAMS AND FRANCISCO-sts.
Elegant 5-room flats.
Plenty of sunlight.
Only 20 minutes' ride on the Madison-st. cable; modern, handsomely finished, elegant mantels with gas fires, steam heat, hot water, shades, screens, gas ranges, laundry dryers, janitor; everything first-class.
JOHN E. CRATE, Telephone 3926. 229 E. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—BY J. F. McINTOSH & CO., ROOM 65, 125 La Salle-st., 'phone 3,993.
1278 West Adams-st., elegant 8-room flat, well lighted, large rooms, finished in oak, stone front, first flat; only 2 flats in building; rent $45.
970 Washington-blvd., first flat, 6 rooms, stone front, modern, all conveniences, elegant order.

TO RENT—A NEW SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, MAIN floor; desirable location; stone front; hardwood trim, mantels, gas logs, fuel gas, open plumbing, electric lighted, and furnace. Apply to owner, the building, 1187 W. Adams.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 WASHINGTON-ST.

1303 Milwaukee-av., 2d front, 5 rooms, steam heat	$25
1305 Milwaukee-av., 2d front, 5 rooms, steam heat	25
742 N. Paulina-st., 6 rooms	14

TO RENT—195 SOUTH ROBEY-ST., FLAT 1—7 rooms and bath; all conveniences; $33.50 per month. T. G. DICKINSON & CO., 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—576 FULTON-ST., NEAR Paulina, all of first story; separate entrance; six rooms; water closet; all newly renovated. NOHREN, 582 Fulton-st. or SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 7-ROOM MODERN FLAT, corner Fulton and Oakley; only $30. GRANT STEWART, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS; BATH, MANTEL, NEW corner; Milwaukee and California-avs., 1st story over drug store; $18. Apply 2 to 4 p. m.

TO RENT — 361 MARSHFIELD-AV., LOWER flat, 7 rooms, well lighted; newly papered; furnace and all modern conveniences; $37.50.

TO RENT—MODERN FLAT, 692 VAN BUREN-st., corner Lincoln. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OF 7 ROOMS FOR the next five weeks; $20 per week. Address J 253, Tribune office.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS—
By NEW ENGLAND people during the
WORLD'S FAIR.
Landlords having flats to let in
CHICAGO AND VICINITY
Should advertise them in the
BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT,
The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the EAST.
Rates 10 cents a line.
Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., Boston, Mass

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES from owners. Call in and see me before listing elsewhere. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 230, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, N. E. CORNER WASHINGTON and Market-sts. Apply to OWNER, Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—STORE, 1316 Wabash-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE OR PART; FINE order; good locality. 341 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—36 STATE-ST.—LARGE STORE OR building, south of Lake-st. 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES—
1316 Wabash-av.
22d-st., s. e. cor. Armour-av., 7 stores.
35th-st., n. w. cor. Dearborn-st.
Stony Island-av., n. w. cor. 64th-st.
3011-13 Cottage Grove-av.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—STORES IN NEW BUILDING, n. w. corner of 35th-st. and Wabash-av.; suitable for retail business. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO. Established 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE STORE, 50X165, NOW ready for occupancy, on the northwest corner of Wabash av. and Harrison-st.; 1st, 2d, and 3d floors and basement; will rent separately if desired; steam heat; elevator service. D. W. IRWIN, 130 Rialto.

TO RENT—2114 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, AIRY store; splendid location.
2112 Wabash-av., 10-room house; in good order. Apply to E. GREGSTEN, Windsor Hotel, 147 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2722 STATE-ST.—BRICK STORE with flat above and good barn. Immediate possession. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—496-498 STATE-ST.—STORE, 40X100, suitable for garden, restaurant, or saloon purposes. VAN VLISSINGEN & ISMOND, Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK building, 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SMALL AND LARGE STORES with steam heat, in McLennan new building, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs. Rent $35, $45, and $60. Apply at building.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, 94 AND 96 La Salle-st.; suitable for bank, real estate, brokers, insurance, or merchandising. Room 56 Merchants Building. Telephone 2611.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.
Storeroom, 25x80; immediate possession.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

FOR RENT—NEW STORE; 2 FRONTAGES; 281 Dearborn-st.; 25x70; 1 to 3 years' lease; terms low. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—3011-3013 COTTAGE Grove-av., store and basement, 40x81 ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1301 AND 1303 STATE-ST., 2 BRICK stores. A. HEILE, 94 Washington.

West Side.

FOR RENT—1573-1575 WEST MADISON-ST.—2 elegant store rooms, suitable for grocery and meat market or dry goods store; needed in neighborhood. J. DEARDORFF, 114 S. Hoyne, near Madison-st.

TO RENT—1305 MILWAUKEE-AV., STORE; $50. 1307 Milwaukee-av., store and basement; $35. 341 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOR BARBER, BAKERY, OR DRUG store in Vernon Park flat building, Polk-st., just east of Center-av.; 40 flats in building; agent on premises. L. L. COBURN, Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE, 209 WEST ADAMS-st. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—PART OF FINE STORE ROOM, 947 West Lake-st. Price $15.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE, CORNER MILWAUKEE and California-avs.; $20. Apply 2 to 4 p. m.

North Side.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, millinery, confectionery, etc. G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 675 WELLS-ST., OPPOSITE new Turner Hall, in block of 10 stores; living rooms in rear. Apply Room 204, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—287 E. KINZIE-ST.—STORE AND basement. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
OFFICES IN STEWART CLARK BUILDING,
93, 95, and 97 Dearborn-st.
Front offices. Rear offices.
and
AN ELEGANT OFFICE ON MAIN FLOOR.
Rents reasonable. Service good.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $18 to $33 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ALL SIZES, 182 STATE-ST., opposite Palmer House; passenger elevator and steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FRONT OFFICE AT 95 WASHINGTON-st., second floor; rent $35. Apply at Room 24.

TO RENT—SEVERAL DESIRABLE OFFICES IN Stock Exchange Building, Dearborn and Monroe-sts. Apply at office of building.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—LARGE OFFICE, INQUIRE AT 184 Clark-st., Room 5. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, OR ½ OF ROOM, 702 Stock Exchange Building, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN NICELY FURNISHED office, 115 Dearborn, Room 44.

TO RENT—PART OF BASEMENT, OFFICE, 139 La Salle-st., basement.

Lofts.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR CHICAGO DRY Goods Commission Building, 307, 309, and 311 Jackson-st., and 150, 152, and 154 Quincy-st.; good light, high ceiling, steam heat, passenger and freight elevator service. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—214 AND 216 MADISON-ST., NEAR 5th-av., one or two large floors, 50x190; passenger and freight elevators; good location for wholesale or retail business; long lease. Apply to A. L. SHAW, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG., 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; passenger and freight elevators; electric lights and power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—1 ELEGANT FLOOR, SIZE 125x42; plenty light; also power and heat if desired. Inquire on premises, 153-155 S. Jefferson-st., near Jackson. E. KEATING.

TO RENT—LOFT, 100X100 FT., 148 TO 154 Pacific-av. Apply LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—LIVERY OR BARN—NEAR BOARD OF Trade; 35 stalls and carriage room; central location. W. H. PHARE & CO., 1103 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—BARN; FEW BLOCKS FROM FAIR; 6 stalls; $50 per month. 5550 Sheridan-av. FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 146 La Salle-st.

Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK OF 150 FT. ON THE NORTH Branch, foot of Lessing-st., near Chicago-av. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—HOTELS.
STONY ISLAND-AV., S. W. Cor. 63d-st.
235 rooms, cheap.
STONY ISLAND-AV., near 64th-st.,
THE IONIA, 150 rooms.
FIFTY-THIRD-ST., near Jefferson-av.,
20, 40, or 60 rooms, $250 mo.
SIXTY-ROOM HOTEL
near corner of State and Van Buren.
VAN VLISSINGEN & ISMOND, Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—75-ROOM HOTEL, 186 MONROE-ST.; beautiful marble mosaic entrance trimmed with mirrors; fine passenger elevator; full glass rounded cornered bay windows, front and rear; will be finished June 1; would put some money in the enterprise. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. Phone 4166.

TO RENT—
Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building.
Branch Office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—HOTEL MEN, ATTENTION—5-STORY brick building; 24 large rooms, 3 bath-rooms and water closets; 83 S. Peoria-st., close to Madison; ½ block west of Halsted-st.; rent $1,200 per year; in thorough repair. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 122 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS—CORNER 6902 Avenue A, 40 rooms, fine order, east of Stony Island-av. 6746 Madison-av., 30 rooms, fine order, west of Stony Island-av. Within 2 and 3 blocks World's Fair. Inquire W. L. ALLEN, Tea Store, 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE CAFE IN THE HOTEL Thomas, corner 60th and Madison-av., on percentage or otherwise. JOHN. S. THOMAS.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS; WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
The land under lease to May 1, 1893, to the Western Stone Co. on Market-st., south of Van Buren.
217 feet river front and 290 feet street front, containing 40,900 feet. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—
—FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE—
Lot 260x234, with railroad switch.
2-story brick, 75x135.
1-story brick, 75x190; 25 feet high.
1-story frame warehouse, 50x150.
Vacant yard room to suit.
Will divide. Immediate possession.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.
2d story, 25x160; front and rear entrance; use of freight elevator.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE, 16,000 FT. FLOOR space; switch-track connections on C. & A.; immediate possession given. Inquire The [illegible] Co., cor. W. 22d and Union-sts.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LARGE basement and sub-basement, suitable for laundry and baths; steam heat, hot water, and power. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6-STORY BUILDING, 284 MARKET-st., near Market-st., for a term of years. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM ON 2D FLOOR DICKEY Building, 40 Dearborn-st.; suitable for club or society. Apply at office of building.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; RENT CHEAP. 103 S. Canal-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OFFICE OR DESK room with desirable party; Dearborn-st. preferred. Address J 330, Tribune office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECURING TENANTS and collection of rents a specialty; we have the best organized renting department in Chicago; been aided by the services of over 20 experienced men; we handle stores, houses, flats, etc.; your business will be handled with promptness and intelligence. No trouble to you; office open day and night. H. O. STONE & CO. 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—PROPERTY TO MANAGE rents to collect, bargains in real estate. We are prompt and give advantages of both offices. Address DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 100 Washington-st., Also Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE WITH use of reception room; modern convenience; central. Address J 327, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIVERY BARN ON South Side. D. LEWIS, 415 A La Salle-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED DINING-room, with boarders. K J 114, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

72 GRANT-PL.—ELEGANT FRONT ALCOVE AND other rooms, suitable for married couples or single gentlemen; first-class board if desired.

175 RUSH-ST.—LARGE PLEASANT FRONT room with board; day board.

193 DEARBORN-AV. — HANDSOME FRONT rooms with excellent board; transients accommodated.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; good board; walking distance; $1 day.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—SELECT BOARDING ACcommodation for a few permanent people. References.

252 LA SALLE-AV.—CONNECTING FRONT; also rear rooms, with board; day board.

272 E. OHIO-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND elegant front rooms, $6 up.

371 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room, with board; select location. References.

369 ELM, CORNER DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—Pleasant south front room with board.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY AND PLEASANTly furnished rooms with first-class board; also entire parlor floor, consisting of 3 large rooms; will furnish to suit.

403 CENTER-ST.—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS. Excellent board; block from Lincoln Park.

435 AND 437 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME large and single rooms; good table.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT SINGLE AND connecting front rooms, with board.

476 LA SALLE-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM and others, with board.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board.

496 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH good board.

627 SEDGWICK-ST. — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board; quiet family, no children; use of bath; 3 minutes' walk from Lincoln Park; every convenience; cable cars.

930 N. CLARK—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms and board; near Lincoln Park; foreigners.

ALCOVE AND OTHER ROOMS—FIRST-CLASS table, in Jewish family, near north end Lincoln Park; convenient to 3 lines of cars. Address J 416, Tribune office.

South Side.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH or without board, second-story alcove room, fronting Michigan-av.; newly furnished; will be let to desirable tenant for the summer; references exchanged.

323 41ST-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENtlemen; private family. Call or see me. 164 La Salle-st., Room 48.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMmodations for World's Fair visitors; A1 locality; convenient to Illinois Central, elevated railroad, and street cars.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARLOR AND OTHER rooms, with board; first-class; choice location.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—FINE LARGE WELL-FURnished rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

2021 INDIANA-AV.—WORLD'S FAIR GUESTS accommodated with rooms and board.

2107 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THE LEXington—Elegantly furnished rooms and board. Reference required.

2519 WABASH-AV.—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS desiring first-class accommodation, private family, call 2519 Wabash-av.

3146 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS, also front and back parlor; all conveniences; first-class German board.

3338 PRAIRIE-AV.—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS can secure superior accommodations; convenient to all transportation; meals if desired.

3529 GRAND-BLVD.—NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board, for one or more Jewish men.

3658 VINCENNES-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, private bathroom, with board, for 3 or 4 gentlemen; convenient to cable or steam cars.

3849 ALDINE PLACE—TO RENT—1 NICELY furnished room with first-class board for 2 gentlemen, or young couple; Jewish preferred.

4428 CALUMET-AV.—DESIRABLE COUPLE OR two gentlemen can secure pleasant room and board, 2 blocks L station.

West Side.

120 ASHLAND-BLVD., NEAR MADISON-ST.—Alcove and other rooms, with board.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK—Lovely second-story room; superior table.

667 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—LEFT BELL; THREE quiet gentlemen to board; terms reasonable; gas bath; no other roomers.

Hotels.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 280 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House; rooms 50c a day, $2 a week, with board $1.25 a day, $5.50 a week, upward.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., cor. Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity, heated by steam, everything new; inspection invited; rooms $1 per day and up; reasonable weekly rates. W. A. MARSH JR. of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—Delightful and very convenient location for World's Fair visitors; first-class accommodations; moderate rates.

HOTEL BANCROFT (FIREPROOF), CALUMET-av. and 29th-st.; 245 large, light, and well ventilated rooms, with steam heat, hot and cold water; bath on every floor; a strictly first-class, permanent family hotel; open May 1, 1893; rates $2 to $3 per day. Write for circular; we will reserve rooms for you.

HOTEL WILLARD, WABASH-AV. AND 18TH-ST.—Modern first-class hotel. J. Q. SAVAGE, Mgr.

MT. VERNON HOTEL, 89 PLYMOUTH-PLACE, 1 block south of Postoffice—Fireproof, elevator, steam heat; respectable; bank references; 200 guests; $1 a day.

OPEN—HOTEL DU NORD, 167-169 WABASH-AV., adjoining Palmer House; everything new.

THE PHILADELPHIA, COR. 56TH AND MONroe-av.—A new house, having all conveniences and newly furnished throughout; in a first-class neighborhood, five blocks from Exposition grounds. FULLER & KEEN, Props.

THE VARSITY HOTEL (NOW OPEN), ELLIS-AV. and 61st-st., walking distance World's Fair; thoroughly dry; steam heat; advance engagements made; rates $1 to $3; cafe in connection.

THE HOTEL WILSON, AT 288 MICHIGAN-AV.—Beautifully situated on the Lake-Front, in view of park; fine front rooms, bay windows, en suite or single.

"THE DAKOTA," 2436 PRAIRIE-AV.—TRANsients look at these elegant rooms and prices; fine table.

WOOD'S HOTEL—EUROPEAN; VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.; elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

2013 STATE—HOTEL GIROUX—FIRST-CLASS accommodations for 100 guests. J. SHELDON, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

BOARDING-HOUSE PROPRIETORS—Direct in advance, accommodations to World's Fair visitors by making your address, with particulars, through

THE SUN,
New York City.
Chicago office, Room 914 Boyce Building, 114 Dearborn-st. J. M. Young, Mgr.

RATES THE SAME AS THOSE CHARGED IN NEW YORK.

Advertisements in the Sun are read by everybody and yield more satisfactory returns than are obtained at twice the cost from any other daily or Sunday newspaper.

Summer Resorts.

HOTEL WASHBURN, WAUKEGAN, ILL.—NOW ready to receive select family boarders for the summer. Address C. B. SOURE, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD AND ROOMS—WANTED—By NEW ENGLAND people during the WORLD'S FAIR. Those having accommodations in CHICAGO AND VICINITY Should advertise them in the BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT, The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the EAST. Rates 10 cents a line. Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., Boston, Mass.

BOARD—AND LODGING BY COUPLE; WALKing distance; North or South Side; permanent; no World's Fair prices; references; stating price, etc. Address J 365, Tribune office.

BOARD—REFINED FAMILY, GENTLEMAN, wife, girl (7 yrs.), baby (2 yrs.), want permanent board in or near city; no fancy price; state full particulars. Address J 418, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN A strictly private family near Lincoln Park; willing to pay $100 a month; must be refined family. Address J 397, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND 2 ROOMS, ON SOUTH SIDE; 3 adults; private family; must be reasonable. Address J 397, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LODGING; PRIVATE FAMILY; North Side, $5 and $6 a week. Address J 375, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY IN PRIVATE family, south side or suburbs; will pay $6. References. Address K J 115, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR YOUNG COUPLE with one child; must be in strictly private family; give full particulars. J 402, Tribune office.

BOARD—LADY WANTS BOARD AND ROOM; state location; West. J 353, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—3901 PRAIRIE-AV., NICELY FURnished back parlor; all conveniences; for 1 or 2; private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; 5 MINUTES from Fair grounds. 6354 Langley-av.

TO RENT—3936 CALUMET-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, block from Cottage Grove cable. MILLER.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK parlors. 3049 State-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH FRONT FURNISHED ROOMS, private residence. 75 Bowen-av.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished rooms; prices reasonable.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd.; elegant rooms; furnished.

TO RENT—ONE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, private. 918 Wallace-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF all desirable rooms in hotels and private residences for World's Fair visitors. Every one inspected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with photograph at office. We can save you time and money. You run no risk of getting into questionable places or finding a room occupied after hunting it. No charge for services. Chicago Renting Agency (incorporated), Masonic Temple, first floor above main entrance.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern conveniences; reasonable prices; good service; finest location on Michigan-blvd., between the Lexington and Metropole Hotels; half block from cable, one and a half blocks from elevated R. R. 2220 and 2222 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3403 WABASH-AV.—6 ROOMS HANDsomely furnished for a private party or a club during World's Fair period. BEST & McCORD, Room 40, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FEW BLOCKS FROM FAIR, IN ONE of the best residences in Woodlawn, 6550 Sheridan-av., several choice rooms pleasantly furnished; special inducements for one to six months; breakfast if desired.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR—FURNISHED ROOMS on boulevard; 5 minutes' walk from 3 entrances to Fair and Ill. Central and cable road, to first-class parties only; $2 to $3.50 per day. 5739 Washington-av., South Park.

TO RENT—A FEW ROOMS IN STRICTLY PRIvate family; will serve breakfast and 7 o'clock dinner if desired; location convenient to Ill. C. R. R., Cottage Grove cable cars, and elevated railway. Apply at 5017 South Park-av.

TO RENT—THE ARGYLE, CORNER OF MICHIgan-av. and Jackson-st., nicely furnished rooms from $2 to $5 per day; bath, hot and cold water, steam heat, and elevator service. Apply to MRS. EFFIE BRATE, Suite 16.

TO RENT—
Finely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; moderate rates.
4 Sixteenth-st. and Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLORS, 5 BLOCKS from Fair grounds on 55th-st., suitable for four gentlemen, in private family; terms reasonable. Address M R 107, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 1ST flat, 6 rooms, 1½ blocks I. C. R. R., ½ block Cottage Grove cable. Call before 12 o'clock 73 31st-st., Flat 2.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS—NICE furnished rooms in private residence. 6520 Lexington-av.; short walk to 64th-st. gates and elevated road.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS by the day or month near World's Fair, on 44th-st., near Drexel-blvd. Inquire R. 12 Inter-Ocean Bldg., 2d floor.

TO RENT—TO FAIR VISITORS—LARGE, VERY nicely furnished front bedroom in private house three blocks from Fair. Address owner, M R 114, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN—Elegant front parlor with alcove, all conveniences, near I. C. station; board optional. Left bell. 4313 Berkeley-av.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suites of rooms; all conveniences. 226 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS DURING FAIR season in private, two-story brick detached residence. 5063 Lake-av., 5 blocks north of Fair grounds.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN NICE PLEASANT HOME within walking distance of Fair grounds. Address 6439 Wright-st., Englewood.

TO RENT—479 WABASH-AV.—BEAUTIFULLY furnished front rooms; all conveniences; special rates by week; from $1 to $5 per day.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair visitors in private residence, five blocks from Exposition. 140 50th-st.

TO RENT—64 ADAMS-ST., CORNER OF STATE, one-half block from Palmer House, front rooms, newly furnished.

TO RENT—6116 SHERIDAN-AV.—ROOMS; FIVE blocks from two entrances; two blocks Midway Plaisance.

TO RENT—FOUR FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms on 42d-st. until Nov. 1; price $50. Address J 257, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3106 RHODES-AV., FLAT 20, NICELY furnished large front rooms, one block from cable cars.

TO RENT—NEAR FAIR—ONE LARGE BILLIARD room, to party of five or six willing to use cots; $3 for room. 6550 Sheridan-av.

TO RENT—5725 WASHINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 57th-st. and Midway Plaisance, 3 furnished rooms, private family.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in private residence, within 4 blocks of World's Fair. 6329 Woodlawn-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS OR FURNISHED flat, opposite Washington Park. Call 5543 Cottage Grove-av., middle flat.

TO RENT—4100 INDIANA-AV.—ROOMS FOR World's Fair visitors and others; one block from L station; everything new.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM ON Michigan-av. for two gentlemen. Address M R 102, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms for doctor or dentist; South Side; best location. Address M R 101, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED LARGE ROOMS; private family; three blocks from main entrance World's Fair. 6033 Oglesby-av.

TO RENT—42 EAST 16TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, near depot for the Fair grounds.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR VISITORS; near Hyde Park Hotel and Fair. 5012 Washington-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECOND floor, east front alcove and other rooms, by the month or for the season. 2962 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR and alcove for four gentlemen; first flat. 377 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3803 LANGLEY-AV.—ROOMS, SINGLE or parlor floor; 1 block Cottage Grove cable cars; 15 minutes' to World's Fair.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished rooms by the week, month, or season.

TO RENT—CHEAP, FURNISHED ROOMS IN A private family, two blocks from the Fair ground. 6916 Kinney-av.

TO RENT—SINGLE MAN CAN HAVE FRONT alcove, American family of two; references. 3211 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2300 WABASH-AV., FLAT E—HANDsomely furnished front rooms, $20 and $30 per month; every convenience.

TO RENT—2104 MICHIGAN-AV., OPPOSITE Lexington Hotel—nicely furnished rooms at modern prices; gas and bath.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITHIN EASY access to Fair. 7216 Evans-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; ONE DOLLAR day; near L road. Address J 263, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite. 157 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—329 E. 41ST-ST.—2 FIRST-CLASS FURnished rooms; private family.

TO RENT—3233 WABASH-AV.; ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; $1 a day and upward.

TO RENT—4741 KENWOOD-AV.; WORLD'S FAIR rooms; now ready.

TO RENT—7 HUBBARD-COURT, ROOMS, FIRST-class; day, week; reasonable.

TO RENT—1731 MICHIGAN-AV., HANDSOMEly furnished rooms; reasonable prices.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEman with reference only at 3232 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; WALKing distance. 1220 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR TWO OR four gentlemen. 5219 S. State-st.

TO RENT—271 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms; day, week, or month.

TO RENT—AT 1224 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT furnished rooms. References.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS—VERY reasonable. 3940 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, PARLOR AND bedroom. 5621 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE AND OTHER ROOMS—in private family. 2431 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2552 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms in private family; gas; bath.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR; TERMS VERY reasonable. 2531 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; CONvenient to all lines of cars. No. 62 E. 25th-st.

TO RENT—1735 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, reasonable terms over Fair.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room facing Lincoln Park; very cool in summer; private residence; fine location; near North-av. and Plaza Hotel; everything first-class; for one or two refined gentlemen; $25 per month. 695 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED ROOM, near Lincoln Park, corner Cleveland and Webster-avs., in owner's residence; strictly private; no price to party with A1 references. Address D W 48, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PARlor on Eugenie-st.; 1 block from Lincoln Park, 20 minutes' ride from down-town. Address J 251, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS, HOUSE modern, facing Lincoln Park; also one for $15; private family. 747 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—29 WISCONSIN-ST.—NICE ROOMS for one or two gentlemen, in private family near Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND TWO CONNECTING chambers; North Side; walking distance; all light; bath; cheap. Address J 408, Tribune office.

TO RENT—191 DEARBORN-AV.—STRANGERS will find pleasant rooms; prices reasonable; walking distance; private family.

TO RENT—106 DEARBORN-AV., HANDSOMELY furnished front room, gentlemen preferred; private house.

TO RENT—361 ONTARIO-ST., LARGE FRONT rooms, single and en suite; southern exposure, running water, and bath.

TO RENT—333 E. OHIO—FLAT THREE ELEGANT steam-heated furnished rooms; also kitchen and bedroom.

TO RENT—A CHEERFULLY FURNISHED ROOM, with light and air, for gents only. 1918 George-av., near Lake-Shore drive.

TO RENT—EXCELLENT HOME FOR ONE OR two gentlemen; three in family. 208 Cass-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—326 E. INDIANA-ST., COMFORTABLY furnished suites of rooms for Fair term to responsible parties; all conveniences.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath; $1 per day and up. Normandie Hotel, 15 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—339 E. OHIO-ST., 3D FLAT; SINGLE and double room to gents in small adult family. Call after 6 p. m.

TO RENT—2 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in private family. 571 E. Division-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS DURING World's Fair. 359 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT alcove room; private family; 429 E. Superior-st.

TO RENT—440 N. STATE-ST.—FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite; beautiful neighborhood.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, WELL FURnished; rent reasonable. 202 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—FIRST-CLASS private. 76 Walton-pl.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front bedroom with four windows, two large closets; also front and back parlor, at 791 Warren-av. Inquire at restaurant, 601 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; FINE location; modern conveniences. 452 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—402 ADAMS-ST., FURNISHED ROOMS, all modern conveniences; gents only.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOMS—WE CAN DIRECT APPLIcants to the most desirable rooms and small flats in the city; our list is strictly first-class. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE ROOM BY THE DAY OR week; suitable for two or four people; $1 to $3 each per day; $8 to $12 per week. Address J 374, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THREE VERY FINEST FURNISHED rooms, one floor, choice location, permanent or Fair period. Address J 312, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS IN every location of Chicago. Apply 734 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; family or gents; first-class locality. Address J 314, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN NICE NEIGHBORhood, parlor and bedroom, good sized, either well furnished or unfurnished, excepting carpets, electric lights, or gas; closets, hot and cold water, bath; must be tidy and be kept so; if on North Side, near Lincoln Park, must be close to car lines; southern or northern exposure preferred; will pay fair price, but no fancy World's Fair rent; excellent tenants, adults; permanent; no notice taken of replies not giving all details. Address 1128 Unity Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—WE WANT A number of rooms for parties from outside of the city who are willing to pay for first-class accommodations; we receive applications daily; must be strictly first-class. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—SLEEPING ROOM WITH bath accomodations in immediate vicinity of Michigan or Wabash-av. and 22d-st., for single gentleman. Address J 372, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN; PERmanently; furnished room, with modern improvements, on North or South Side, at reasonable rate. Address J 252, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman, neat and clean, North Side, south of Division; state price. Address J 273, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, for World's Fair visitors. Call at Room 74, 125 S. Clark-st., and make contract; no fees.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, FOR about one month, a furnished room by single gentleman. Address J 315, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED SINGLE room; permanent; by gentleman; not to exceed $8. Address J 417, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO SMALL ROOMS, separate, in a strictly respectable place; permanent; state terms. Address J 342, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM BY lady employed; permanent. J 268, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE—
CARPETS—
STOVES—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit	$ 7.88
Parlor suits from	18.00 up.
Cook stoves	6.45 up.
Wood-seat chairs	19c.
Tables from	85c up.
Carpets	15c up.

MARTIN EMMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY.
Leading housefurnishing outfitters.
261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY FOR GOOD FURniture. STANTON, 713, 167 Dearborn-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 6-ROOM AND BATH, furnished flat, costly new furniture, carpets, china, silver, etc.; everything complete and strictly first-class and will suit the most fastidious; rental to May, '94, including elevator, janitor, electric lights, steam heat, $60; trained servants can be retained. Flat 10, 53 33d-st.

FOR SALE—NEATLY AND COMPLETELY FURnished eight-room outside flat, E. 26th-st.; light, new, and clean; steam heat, gas range, bath; rent $55; convenient to elevated, Indiana, and other cars; three rooms rented pay rent; $650 cash; immediate possession. Address J 386, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASEHOLD TO '94—BEAUTIFUL flat of 3 large light rooms and bath, nicely furnished; price only $185; cost double the money; genuine bargain; rent only $25 per month. 2318 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNISHED 6-ROOM flat; North Side; walking distance; all light; rent $30; cheap for cash. Address J 409, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT, 3 rooms and bath, cheap; rent $18; World's Fair lease. 3160 Forest-av., 1st flat, front.

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HEALTH WILL SELL 7-room flat, completely furnished; cheap; cash or time; lease to '94 at $35 per month. 3251 Rhodes-av., right-hand bell.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

COAL MINES TO LEASE—I WILL RECEIVE sealed proposals for leasing to the best advantage the Grape Creek coal mines at Grape Creek, Vermilion County, Illinois, known as No. 4 and No. 5, at my office in Danville, Ill., from this date until Saturday the 20th day of May at 4 o'clock p. m. Stipulations, conditions, and manner of leasing will be furnished at my office, and maps of the working of the mines and desired information regarding their condition will be furnished by G. F. Blackmore, civil engineer at his office at the mines and parties desiring to examine said mines will be extended the facilities for doing so.

The lessee will be given the possession of the mines on the 22d day of June and the lease will be for the term of one year from that date.

These mines have produced in the last nine months about 60,000 tons of coal and are situated directly on the line of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R., insuring prompt service of cars and are four miles south of Danville, Ill. Bids will be received either for the mines separately or jointly, but preference will be given, other things being equal, to the bid made jointly for both mines. The leasing of the mines will be subject to the approval of United States Court of the Southern District of Illinois.

Danville, Ill., April 24th, 1893.
J. G. ENGLISH, Receiver.

NOTICE OF CONSOLIDATION—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Chicago Arc Light and Power Company and the Chicago Edison Company have this day been consolidated; that proper certificates setting forth the consolidation have been filed in conformity with law in the office of the Secretary of State of Illinois and in the office of the Recorder of Cook County; and that the name of the consolidated corporation is CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY, its capital stock is Three Million Dollars, and its first Board of Directors is composed of Edward L. Brewster, Robert C. Clowry, John W. Doane, John B. Drake, Frank S. Gorton, Samuel Insull, Edson Keith, Robert T. Lincoln, Erskine M. Phelps, Anthony F. Seeberger, Byron L. Smith, Albert A. Sprague, and Lambert Tree.
Chicago, April 19, 1893.
CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,
By F. S. GORTON, Secretary.

STORAGE.

AT THE S. W. CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND Congress-sts., near Grand Central and C. R. I. & P. depots, the Chicago Storage Warehouse has doubled its former capacity and has unsurpassed facilities for storing all kinds of merchandise household goods, etc.; private rooms with keys; space with or without office room, for sale or shipment of supplies and repairs; 1 block south of Van Buren-st. SNOW & SNOW, Props., Tel. Main 801.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY—177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced. Telephone 4996.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE, 1, 3, AND 5 WEST Washington-st.; new, light, and dry; river and rail connections; goods packed, moved, and shipped; reasonable advances made; low rates; fine furniture a specialty. Telephone Main, 5112.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 3734 Cottage Grove-av. (formerly Cook Storage Co.)—Clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Telephone 9927.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—
80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. Established 1875.
Our new, clean, well-lighted warehouse for STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
With compartments, etc., with keys.
PRICES the very LOWEST and CONVENIENCES the BEST.
Permanent and reliable.
PACKING, SHIPPING, AND EXPRESSING.
Advances. TELEPHONE SOUTH 786.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

TO RENT—LOFTS AND BUILDINGS FOR STORage purposes. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. CLUTHER BROS., Props.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL BUSIness men can procure stenographers of any grade from special lists or our advanced dictation class. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

"BENN PITMAN" SHORTHAND SCHOOL; best and most popular system taught; position furnished free; one month's tuition free for all those entering this month. 810 Ashland Block.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST.—Business and Shorthand School; greatly enlarged; thorough individual instruction. Drawing, day and evening. Mathematics, Electric Mechanics, Languages, etc. Send for Catalogue X.

SCRIPT SHORTHAND — 269 DEARBORN-ST.—Pupils graduate in one-third time of other schools; taught in 260 schools in London, Eng.

SHORTHAND—PRIVATE TUITION BY REPORTer; best system; shortest time. Room 238 Rialto Building.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. Auditorium, Chicago. Special summer courses in French, German, etc.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A VERY FINELY AND ELEGANTLY FITTED up manicuring and hair dressing parlors; splendid location; for sale very cheap. Room 1110 Masonic Temple.

A LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH $1,000 TO JOIN party with equal amount in a business that advertiser believes there is $10,000 yearly. J. J. MALONE, Unity Building.

A GOOD PAYING, STEADY SITUATION FOR A few men and women who wish to succeed. J. C. CURTIS, 154 Lake-st., rear elevator, 3d floor.

COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE IN STATE OF Illinois on the Pan Electric Telephone Co.; for terms apply to E. MORGNER, Pres. Ill. Pan Electric Telephone Co., 602 Walnut-st., St. Louis, Mo.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? Do you want additional capital in your business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Western Business Agency, general offices 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

EXHIBITER AT FAIR DESIRES TO MEET lady with $1,000 who will join him in taking house and provide for parties coming from the East. Address J 303, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A MODEL COFFEE ROASTING plant fully equipped for the manufacture of spices, baking powder, and extracts; good shipping facilities, etc.; plant will be sold cheap; rare chance for the right party. Address correspondence to The J. G. Notter Coffee Co., Quincy, Ill., or apply to WM. MOSEBACK, 413 First National Bank Building, or FRANK J. WISNER of Chicago.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS and general merchandise business doing a large and profitable trade; good location in this city; about $30,000 capital required; favorable terms to good party; an extraordinary opportunity. Address G K 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET; GOOD LOCATION, Madison-st.; trade established: $550. Call 155 5th-av.

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP—ELEGANT THREE chair shop; low rent. Call on S. H. HELM, 71 Rush-st.

FOR RENT—A SPACE IN A CIGAR STORE FOR a railroad ticket scalping office near Dearborn station; rent reasonable. Apply to 420 State-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE DRUG STORE—LONG lease; low rent; no agents; reasons, am a physician. Address J 262, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SALOON IN THE center of the city; lease to '94 and very cheap rent. Call at 100 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—GROCERY ON WEST Side doing a business from $50 to $75 a day. Address M R 105, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE MARKET NEAR 39TH-st.; good stand. Address J 188, Tribune office.

GROCERY AND MARKET WITH GOOD TRADE on West Side; terms to suit; must be sold at once. Address J 340, Tribune office.

MILK BUSINESS FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE; best trade in city; everything in first-class order and clearing $200 per month; 12 years established. Address M R 92, Tribune office.

MUST SELL THIS WEEK BEST PAYING CIGAR stand in heart of city; rent paid to June 1. Room 620, 85 Dearborn-st.

NEW AUTOMATIC ADDING MACHINE, PATented; will sell or lease. Address W. McC., 6441 Sheridan-av., Woodlawn Park.

O'DONNELL AND DUEB BAVARIAN BREWING CO.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

STABLE CLEARING $1,000 MONTHLY IS OFfered for sale; price $25,000, half cash. JOHN J. MALONE, Unity Building.

SPOT CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS OF MERchandise. Address H. HOMER, 134 Market-st., by mail only.

TO MEET OBLIGATIONS FALLING DUE I WILL sell part royalty of most valuable patent now in full operation; principals only; prompt cash. Address J 322, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTments, with breakfast if desired. 300 Michigan-av. Address M R 108, Tribune office.

THE DRUG STORE AND SODA FOUNTAIN privilege to let at 1100-room Great Eastern Hotel; a rare chance. Apply at once.

TO RENT—53 PINE-ST., FURNISHED DINING-room; reference.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR RESTAURANT PRIVilege. Apply on premises, 6704 Stony Island-av.

WANTED—TO CHARTER EXCURSION STEAMer, with or without deck hands, capable of running underneath the bridges. Address, stating carrying capacity and terms, M R 109, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENCY FOR DETROIT AND EASTern Michigan for a first-class line of goods or specialty, by an experienced, energetic salesman. Address J 250, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO ARRANGE WITH 'BUS PROprietor, exclusive control of short route, with full load. Address M R 110, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—CIGAR AND NEWS DEpartment in hotel; good offer made. Address J 266, Tribune office.

WANTED — MANUFACTURING OR OTHER business for equity in Aurora property. Address J 210, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH $800 TO TAKE HALF INterest in saloon now running with experienced man; near World's Fair. 5200 State-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERT FOR LAKE PASSENger business. Address, with references, J 313, Tribune office.

3434 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—THE "UNIVERsity" saloon and 8 wine-rooms for sale reasonable.

$300—DOWN-TOWN CIGAR STAND; BARGAIN. WOOD, 85 Washington-st., Room 1.

$300 TO $500 AND SERVICE WILL SECURE interest in honorable and respectable business. Call at once room 601, 84 La Salle-st.

$500 CASH, BALANCE OUT OF PROFITS, secures half interest in business netting $500 monthly; the right man is wanted, one with push and energy. JOHN J. MALONE, Unity Building.

$5,000 BUYS SOAP FACTORY SHORT DIStance from Chicago; good shipping facilities, established paying trade; no bonus asked; owner has other business. E. LITTLEFIELD & CO., 1603 Monadnock Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION TO agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic; 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENT—A RELIABLE PERSON TO TAKE THE agency in their town for one of the best paying articles on the market; retails for 25 cents; pays 100 per cent profit; sells in every family; inclose stamp. ROBERT S. WEST, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—RELIABLE AND ENERGETIC, TO sell bonds for the U. S. Investment Co.; the latest and best plan; agents are making $10 to $100 a day. Address U. S. Investment Co., 919 to 926 N. Y. Life Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS—GENERAL AGENTS SELLING NEW articles to dealers; exclusive territory, no competition, no capital required; 200 to 300 per cent profit. Columbia Chemical Co., 397 Sedgwick-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEST-SELLING article in Chicago. Address J 406, Tribune.

GOOD AGENTS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY FOR Catholic newspaper; good pay; salary or commission. Address J 360, Tribune office.

WANTED—6 MORE SPECIAL AGENTS IN COOK County to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life (Fouse plan). Six agents wrote in 1892 $2,338,000. Will make advances to those that can show good records and references. We write insurance at cost on terms of 10, 15, and 20 years, renewable without examination. Semi-endowment at life rates (30 per cent below old line life rate) and life rate endowments at life rates. Also 10, 15, and 20 payment optional limited policies, non-forfeitable after third year, for paid up or cash value. Premiums 15 per cent below Massachusetts companies and cash value 15 per cent higher. Liberal terms to men of experience. Come and compare our contracts with any other company and decide for yourself.
F. B. FLEMING,
Rooms 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO CANvass for a Catholic newspaper in Chicago on salary; none but experienced person need apply; references and experience must be stated in application. Address M R 155, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY for parties living out of the city. Call 2531 Wabash-av.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—200 DRESSMAKERS, SHIRT makers, or good hand and machine operators wanted.
100 tailoresses, coat, pants, and vest hands, and machine operators wanted.
50 embroiderers in gold and silver bullion, experienced, wanted.
50 girls to learn embroidery.
20 capmakers, experienced, wanted. All at our new suburban factory, Evergreen Park, Chicago and Grand Trunk Ry. and 92d-st. Good wages, steady work, and fine board at $3.50 per week. Apply 149 and 151 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.
THE E. A. ARMSTRONG CO.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dresscutting. 210 State.

FINE DRESSMAKING, $5; CUTTING, BASTING, fitting, $1; patterns, 25c; fit guaranteed; London and Paris dressmaking. 213 State-st.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are experienced bookkeepers; some own machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

COOKS—FIRST-CLASS COOKS, SECOND GIRLS, laundresses, and nurses for the North Side. Miss M. C. CARPENTER, 1551 Michigan-av.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—
HOE PRESS—Seven-column quarto, with stereo type machinery complete; will print 4, 8, or 10 pages Tribune size; capacity, 12,000 8-page papers per hour. Address or call on
BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune Company.

FOR SALE—1 ENGINE LATHE, 1 PUNCH press, 1 Pratt & Whitney drill, emory wheel, and buffer, and small forge, nearly new; cheap if taken at once. Call at 415 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—TWO H.-P. OTTO GAS ENGINE; first-class condition. 1417 Monadnock Bldg.

THE "OTTO" GAS ENGINE WORKS—GAS, GASoline, and natural gas engines. Remove to 245 Lake-st. May 1.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE COPPER DIGESTER, 22 ft. long, 4 in. diameter, ¾ in. thick; perfectly new. Apply J. EDWARD CRUSEL, P. O. Box 1796, New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE—ANTIQUE SWORD OF COLUMBUS era (1492), just from Europe, for $60. At ARTHUR GEHR'S, 114 Dearborn-st.

LEMUEL MILK'S KANKAKEE RIVER ICE CO. have for sale 15,000 tons of pure ice, clear as crystal, such as should be used for the World's Fair guests, at $1 per ton F. O. B. cars at Aroma on Big Four railway. Address M. L. MILK, Kankakee, Ill.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS SAVED!
TO PIANO PURCHASERS:
BEGINNING TUESDAY, MAY 2, and until all are sold.
AT COST.
Old styles......ON PIANOS....Slightly shop-worn.
Rental.........PIANOS.........Little used.
AND
A few with varnish slightly checked.
We have a large stock OF "WORLD'S FAIR PIANOS" waiting to be shipped FROM
WEBER.........NEW YORK.........WHEELOCK
LINDEMAN.......NEW YORK.......STUYVESANT
75 UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Must be sold to make room.
This sale includes every variety of natural woods and as we have
EACH INSTRUMENT PLAINLY MARKED
You are sure of buying
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST
ON EASY PAYMENTS.
OUR MOTTO:
NO THERMOMETER PRICES.
MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO.
248 Wabash-av.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.
Buy direct from the manufacturer.
OUR FOUR LARGE FACTORIES (eleven acres of floor space), manufacture annually 6,000 KIMBALL PIANOS and 18,000 KIMBALL ORGANS.
Dealers in HALLET & DAVIS and other pianos. ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES. Easy payments. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pianos rented, also tuned and repaired.
BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS.
ORGANS—$15, $20, $30, and $40.
SQUARES—Thirty second-hand square pianos ranging in price from $15 to $90, with full octaves and carved legs.
UPRIGHTS—1 Arion, $150; 1 Emerson, $165; 2 Hales, $175-$180; 1 Weber, $360; 1 Chickering, $360.
BABY GRANDS—1 Decker, 1 Emerson, and 1 Steinway at a great reduction in price.
These are immense bargains and must be closed out in order to make room for new goods arriving daily.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

CHICAGO. ESTEY & CAMP. ST. LOUIS.
THE LEADING HOUSE.
Offer careful buyers an unequaled choice in high-grade pianos and organs, embracing the celebrated
Decker Bros. pianos,
Chickering Bros. pianos,
Estey Piano Co. pianos,
Brambach Piano Co. pianos,
Camp & Co. pianos,
Estey Organ Co. organs.
Artistic cases in all natural woods.
50 second-hand pianos, some as good as new, at ridiculous prices.
Terms to suit you!
We need the room!
25 organs from $20 upward.
Old instruments taken in exchange.
New instruments on monthly installments.
Renting a specialty, with privilege of purchase.
Tuning, repairing, etc.
233 STATE-ST. 49-53 JACKSON-ST.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

9 upright pianos	$125, $135, $145, $165
4 Vose & Sons pianos	$150, $175, $190, $200
2 Kroeger & Sons	$175, $200
1 Chickering & Sons	$165
3 Schaafs	$165, $175, $200
1 Mathushek	$140
3 Deckers	$175, $200, $235
3 uprights	$50, $75, $100
21 squares, all makes	$20, $50, $75, $100

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
One year's rent allowed if purchased.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ESTABLISHED 1849.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
To make room for WORLD'S FAIR PIANOS the Emerson Piano Co. will offer this week one dozen second-hand pianos (upright and square) at half their value. In addition to our own make we also offer 12 new pianos of RELIABLE manufacture, 7⅓ octave, with handsome stool and cover, ranging from $175 to $225, fully warranted by us for five years.
THESE ARE GENUINE BARGAINS, and it will pay you to examine them.
We must have the room.
On time if desired. New Pianos to rent.
Old pianos taken in exchange.
Chicago Warerooms, EMERSON PIANO CO.,
John W. Northrop, 218 Wabash-av.,
Manager. Near Adams-st.

262-264 WABASH-AV.
NEW ENGLAND PIANOS.
LOW PRICES, CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
Before buying it will pay you to call.
200 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
BARGAINS in PIANOS and ORGANS which have been taken in exchange, all in first-class order. Price $25, $30, $40, $50, and $75.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.
WAREROOMS—262-264 Wabash-av., Chicago.
98 Fifth-av., New York.
200 Tremont-st., Boston.
26-28-30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco.
FACTORIES—BOSTON, MASS.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—
$5 per month. $125 each.
$6 per month. $150 each.
$6 per month. until paid. $175 each.
$8 per month. $200 each.
$8 per month. $225 each.
EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED.
OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ADAM SCHAAF | MANUFACTURER OF
ADAM SCHAAF |
ADAM SCHAAF | HIGH GRADE PIANOS.
ADAM SCHAAF |
ADAM SCHAAF | Low prices and easy terms.
ADAM SCHAAF |
ADAM SCHAAF | PIANOS TO RENT.
ADAM SCHAAF |
ADAM SCHAAF |
276 W. MADISON-ST., CORNER MORGAN.

FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONE piano,
For a piano which improves with age,
For a piano of handsome design,
For a piano that will be your delight,
For a piano that sings its own praise,
For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

TRADE AT HEADQUARTERS—
If you wish to buy or rent a piano
Go to
JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS,
the old house, established in 1857,
226 and 228 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
Large stock! Manufacturers prices! Easy terms!

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments, for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, NEW styles; lowest rates; one year's rent allowed if purchased; open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs at
LYON, POTTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

5 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS IN WALNUT, mahogany, and oak cases from $150 to $215; 1 Emerson square piano, practically new, $95; 1 Hallet & Cumston upright piano, $115; 1 Reed & Sons upright piano, $125; payments to suit purchasers. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

INTENDING PIANO BUYERS, WE ARE making a strictly first-class piano, unsurpassed in tone, workmanship, and durability; we are selling direct to the people at low prices and easy terms. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BRADBURY PIANOS—
You can always find good bargains in second hand pianos of all the leading manufacturers at the Bradbury Piano Warerooms,
255 and 257 Wabash-av.

$175 CASH BUYS A HALLET & DAVIS upright piano; left with us on sale; a big bargain. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av. cor. Jackson-st.

$175 ONE STEINWAY PIANO, HAS JUST been placed in perfect condition. Easy terms of payment, if desired.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

UPRIGHT PIANO; $150; RENT, $3. Blasius pianos, with patent note indicator and practicing pedal. Sold by
HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
Thompson Music Co., Western agents, 367 Wabash-av.

$375 BEAUTIFUL KNABE UPRIGHT, HAS been loaned, practically new. French walnut case of exquisite design. An unusual opportunity.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$275 CHICKERING UPRIGHT, SHOWING no trace of use. Rolling lockboard and all improvements. Easy terms of payment.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

TWO HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS; ONE medium size upright $225; one concert upright $350. Easy terms of payment.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$165 CHASE UPRIGHT TAKEN IN EXchange. Easy terms.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$125 LYON & HEALY UPRIGHT; GOOD condition; remarkable value for the price.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

W. J. MOYER, ATTORNEY, SUITE 517 CHIcago Opera-House, 112 South Clark-st. Confidential cases a specialty. Advice free; information furnished investors. Sundays from 10 to 12.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—$150 CASH buys my handsome, high-bred, fast trotting and family mare, Jennie, sired by Director; record 2:17¾; she is 15¾ hands high; weight 1,000 lbs.; very rangy and finely formed; needs no boots when speeding; has a natural road gait of 12 miles an hour; long mane and flowing tail; safe for ladies or most timid persons to drive; is warranted sound and kind and to trot a mile better than 2:35; also side-bar Brewster top wagon and ladies' phaeton and harness; sold separate or together; slightly used. 347 Ohio-st., cor Pine, North Side; satisfactory reasons for selling.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT BUSINESS OR family horse, thoroughly city broke and can be handled by the most inexperienced person; he is also a good saddle horse; a lady's phaeton on three springs; large lamps and fenders, and only selling for want of use; will sell separate if desired. Can be seen by applying to owner's private barn, northeast corner of Dearborn-av. and Maple-st., North Side.

CLOSING SALE—

1 bay carriage horse, 6 years old, weight 1,150 pounds	$250
1 Kimball Victoria, good as new	400
1 set of double carriage harness	125
1 set of light double harness	75
1 open buggy	25

MUST SELL AT ONCE.
Private stable, rear of 1907 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSES—H. G. BUCKNER of Lexington, Ky., is at W. C. Roosevelt's, 130 24th-st., with a carload of high-class saddlers right from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky; any person appreciating style, finish, and good behavior in a saddle or combination horse will do well to call and inspect the above lot.

WILL SELL AT NEXT THURSDAY'S AUCtion 30 head of fine Shetland ponies; also 300 head general purpose horses, coachers, and drivers. M. NEWGASS & SON, Union Stock-Yards.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — A HANDSOME lady's phaeton, wing dasher, large fenders and lamps; used but slightly. Private barn, 220 E. 28th-st., near Wabash-av.

H. J. EDWARDS & SONS' CARRIAGE REpository, 354 Wabash-av. (Will exchange.)

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN, A LIGHT extension top cut-under family surrey, with fenders and lamps; has had but little use. Private barn, 371 Dearborn-av., North Side, entrance on Maple-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME GODDARD IN the latest style and only used a few times; must be sold; as I have no use for it; also a combination saddle and harness horse. Private barn, 65 Maple-st., North Side, between Dearborn-av. and State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HANDSOME EXtension top family surrey, very light, with fenders and lamps; built to order. Barn, northeast corner of 28th and Wabash-av.

FOR RENT—NEW PARK PHAETON, SEATing 12, including team and driver; $10 per day. 3226 Indiana-av. Telephone South 374.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO. Phone, Main, 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE — PNEUMATIC — CHEAP FOR cash; almost new; cannot use it owing to broken leg; best offer takes it. Address G S 133, Tribune office.

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT WITH A HIGH-grade cushion-tired machine at a price that will surprise you; favor us with an early call. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

BICYCLES AT BARGAINS — BOYS' $25 wheels for $15; men's high grade for $75; others in proportion; lists free. A. W. GUMP & CO., Dayton, O.

ZIMMERMAN RIDES THE RALEIGH Smalley, strongest bicycle made. We sell them. Marble Mfg. Co., 271 Wabash-av.

NEW HIGH GRADE PNEUMATIC BICYCLES for rent. FLETCHER & CO., 43 East Van Buren-st.

THE WHEELMEN'S PAVILION, COR. 57TH and Madison-av.; bicycles packed; checked 10c each.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—EAR-DROPS 3¼ carats; ring, 1¼; stud, 1½; bag bargain. Address G S 132, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

COME AND SEE ME, THE GREAT HAND AND card reader. 191 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLEMAN WHO INTENDS VISITING Chicago in his steam yacht via the St. Lawrence route, arriving in June, will charter same for return trip to New York; must arrive in time for N. Y. Y. club cruise. For particulars address C. E. RAYMOND, 707 The Rookery, Chicago.

WE WANT A CEILING FAN, WOUND FOR ALternating current; must be neat in appearance; demand for at least 500 this season. Standard Electric Construction Co., 813 Pine-st., St. Louis, Mo.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $80; II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Havel	Tues.	May 9	Lahn	Tues.	June 13
Lahn	Tues.	May 16	Kaiser W. II.	Thu.	June 15
Saale	Sat.	May 20	Saale	Sat.	June 17
Spree	Tues.	May 23	Spree	Tues.	June 20
Trave	Sat.	May 27	Kaiser W. II.	Wed.	June 21
Aller	Tues.	May 30	Trave	Sat.	June 24
Ems	Sat.	June 3	Aller	Tues.	June 27
Havel	Tues.	June 6	Ems	Sat.	July 1
Elbe	Sat.	June 10			

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.
Fulda, Sat., May 6, 10 a m | Werra, Sat., July 1, 10 am
Kaiser W. II., May 13, 10am | Fulda, Sat., July 15, 10 am
Werra, Sat., May 27, 10 a m | Werra, Sat., Aug. 5, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., June 10, 10 a m | Fulda, Sat., Aug. 19, 10 am
Passage $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON every Saturday.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.
S. S. Paris.......May 6 | S. S. New York...May 20
S. S. Berlin......May 13 | S. S. Chester.....May 27
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP every Wednesday.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
S. S. Noordland....May 10 | S. S. Pennland....May 27
S. S. Waesland.....May 17 | S. S. Rhynland....May 31
S. S. Friesland....May 24 | S. S. Westernland...June 7
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin-screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
SPRING SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY:
Fuerst Bismarck....May 4 | Normannia.......May 25
Columbia...........May 11 | Fuerst Bismarck...June 1
Augusta Victoria...May 18 | Columbia..........June 8
Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport.
MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

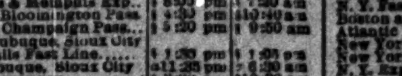
WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS, CARRYING passengers and freight between New York and all ports in Europe, Asia, India, etc. JAS. P. ROBERTSON, Agent, 404 Rookery Building.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—DAILY FOR RACINE, MILwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, Manistee at *7 p. m. Daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., *7:30 p. m. Twice a week for Kewaunee, Ahnapee, etc.
*Sunday exc. Office and Dock, foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.



ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	† 2:00 pm	† 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	† 2:00 pm	† 4:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:25 am	*12:20 pm
St. Louis and Texas Express	* 8:35 pm	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp.	* 8:35 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	† 4:30 pm	†10:40 am
Kankakee & Champaign Pass.	† 5:20 pm	† 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	† 1:30 pm	† 1:30 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:20 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	† 4:35 pm	†10:40 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:25 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL TRAINS.
Leave World's Fair Station—on Lake-Front foot of Van Buren-st., on east side of tracks, across viaduct—and run to World's Fair Station, 60th-st., without intermediate stops. Trains in both directions every few minutes. Fare 10c one way, 20c round trip, on these special trains. *No reduced rates on suburban trains from Randolph and Van Buren-sts.*

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	† 7:25 am	† 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex	† 9:25 am	† 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	† 1:05 pm	† 8:00 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator	† 5:20 pm	†10:05 am
Pekin Express	† 5:20 pm	† 1:20 pm
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex.	† 7:55 pm	† 7:05 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	11:45 pm	* 6:25 pm
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 6:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 and 209 Clark-st., Oakley-av Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm * 6:00 pm *10:30 pm *10:40 pm	† 3:15 pm * 8:13 am * 9:30 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:00 pm	* 8:13 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:30 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:00 pm *10:30 pm	¶ 7:45 am * 9:30 am * 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	† 8:15 am *10:30 pm	* 8:00 am † 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:45 pm * 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm ‡11:30 pm	*11:30 am ¶ 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *9:11 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:00 a. m., *1:20 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Waukesha & Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., †8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; Ar., *10:00 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave and arrive at new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Nov. 20, 1892.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:05 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 8:55 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
The North Shore Limited	*12:30 pm	* 4:30 pm
Fast New York Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	† 3:10 pm	† 8:55 am
Niles Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†11:10 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 4:55 pm	*10:15 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	† 6:25 pm	† 6:45 pm
Detroit Night Express	† 9:30 pm	¶ 6:40 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	‡11:15 pm	* 7:05 am
Fast Atlantic Express	*11:45 pm	* 7:55 am
Grand R'ds Line, via Kala'azoo	*11:45 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:30 pm	† 1:35 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	*12:30 pm	* 1:35 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Ex.	*12:30 pm	* 3:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	* 9:40 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	* 5:00 pm	* 2:30 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex	* 6:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Denver Vestibule Ex. via Omaha (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Omaha Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex.	‡10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver Ex., via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 5:33 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	*11:15 pm	* 5:33 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 5:35 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday ¶Ex. Monday

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:10 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:10 am	† 2:25 pm
Council Bluffs and Local P'ints	*11:25 am	* 2:25 pm
Denver and San Francisco	* 1:00 pm	* 8:25 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denv'r	* 5:50 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 3:45 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe. & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:30 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily †Daily except Sunday ‡Daily except Sat'y.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 4:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	b10:00 pm
Omaha, Sioux City	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a11:10 pm	a 7:15 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 8:30 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee leave at 7:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 3:00 pm, 5:15 pm, a 6:00 pm, a 8:00 p m, a 10:30 p m; arrive a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:30 a m, b 1:00 pm, b 4:00 pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, a 1:45 pm.
aDaily. b Except Sunday. sSunday only

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENger Station, Canal st., between Madison and Adams.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 1:00 pm	1:35 pm
Kansas City and Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado and Utah	*11:30 pm	5:00 am
St. Louis Limited	†11:00 am	6:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:15 am
Springfield and St. Louis Day Exp.	* 9:00 am	1:35 pm
Springfield and St. Louis Night Exp	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	* 5:05 pm	†10:00 am

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 9:05 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:30 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 11, 1892.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Velvet"	*10:30 am	* 6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Electric"	* 8:30 pm	* 7:33 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:05 pm	* 8:13 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:30 am

*All trains daily.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 8:55 pm	* 6:25 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:00 pm	*10:40 am
Goodland and Attica	† 4:10 pm	† 9:55 am
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 3:30 am	
World's Fair Special		*10:00 pm
Chicago and Terre Haute Pass.	† 1:55 pm	† 2:40 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—
*Da. †Da ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm *10:45 pm	* 7:15 am *10:05 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm x10:45 pm	† 7:15 am *10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†9:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex.	†3:30 pm	§12:30 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield & Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	† 5:25 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	† 9:45 am	† 5:25 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	† 9:45 am	† 6:25 pm
Columbus & East	† 9:45 am	† 5:25 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Washington & New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
New York & Philadelphia	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:35 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:35 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Day Express	*1:25 pm	* 4:30 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'nw	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:00 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	5:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:30 am
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*11:25 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Night Express	*11:10 pm	* 9:30 am

*Daily †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., Depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	‡ 8:10 am	‡ 9:10 pm
Boston and New York Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 9:45 pm
Atlantic Express	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 8:10 am
New York & Chicago Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:45 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:55 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO. GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:15 am	10:30 pm
Iowa, Mo., and Kansas Express	8:15 am	10:30 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	9:35 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:30 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:25 pm	7:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
Des Moines, St. Joe & K. City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phil'a Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 pm
N.Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 3:00 pm	x 5:05 pm
Lima, Marion and Columbus	o 7:30 am	x 7:10 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 3:00 pm	x 8:20 pm
North Judson Accommodation	o 3:10 pm	o 9:45 am
Columbus, Jamestown and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:15 am	5:25 pm
Do Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am

BEGIN A TARIFF WAR.

WESTERN ROADS MAKING EXCEEDINGLY LOW FAIR RATES.

Fight Between the Santa Fe and the Denver and Rio Grande Likely to Result in a General Demoralization—Conference Held Relative to the Matter, but No Definite Action Taken—Investigation by Inter-State Commission—Consolidation of Roads to Be Completed.

World's Fair rates from Colorado points are coming down with a rush, and if the fight between the Santa Fé and Denver and Rio Grande can only be kept up until May 20, when the Santa Fé's notice of withdrawal from the Western Passenger Association becomes effective, a general tumble in rates from all points east of the Missouri River may confidently be looked for. As soon as its notice of withdrawal takes effect the Santa Fé intends to apply the same percentage of reduction in rates from points east of the Missouri as is made west of the Missouri River.

World's Fair rates from Denver and Colorado points to Chicago have now gone far below one fare for the round trip. The Santa Fé yesterday morning met the Rio Grande's rate of $35 for the round trip to Chicago and $27 to St. Louis, and a dispatch received from Denver last evening states that the Rio Grande has dropped another $5 and bulletined a $30 round-trip rate, Denver to Chicago, and $22 to St. Louis. The Santa Fé, Union Pacific, and Burlington, the dispatch states, immediately met the reduction, while the Rock Island is still holding out for the $35 rate, awaiting instructions from Chicago. It is believed that the Rio Grande will bob up this morning with the announcement of a $25 rate to Chicago. As the rate between the Missouri River and Chicago is still held at $20, the foregoing rate would leave the Trans-Missouri lines a proportion of but $5 for the round trip.

It was rumored yesterday that President Reinhart of the Santa Fé and President Jeffery of the Rio Grande were having a conference at Denver with a view of fixing up the existing troubles between the Santa Fé and the Colorado Midland. The fact that the Rio Grande announced a further reduction in rates last evening does not indicate that the negotiations between the two Presidents were successful.

The Presidents of the roads running west from Chicago held a conference yesterday at the office of President Fish of the Illinois Central and discussed World's Fair rates and arrangements, but owing to the absence of the Presidents of the Santa Fé and one or two other roads no action could be taken. Affairs have taken such a turn that even the Presidents themselves are unable to stop the rapidly spreading demoralization. The Presidents of the Santa Fé and Rio Grande alone can settle the trouble by coming to an agreement as regards rates and arrangements locally in Colorado, and as long as they keep up the fight the Presidents of the other roads can do nothing else than to accept the situation as they find it.

The Denver papers stand unitedly by President Jefferson in this fight, and they are outspoken in their condemnation of the demand of the Santa Fé that the Rio Grande must discontinue one of its passenger trains. The full bearing of this demand upon Denver as a transcontinental gateway, it is claimed, will be seen when it is understood that if the Denver and Rio Grande had yielded to the demand of the Santa Fé the bulk of the transcontinental travel now passing through Denver would have been diverted in part to the Santa Fé and Southern Pacific systems, which form a thorough transcontinental line upon the south and to the through line formed by the Chicago and Northwestern, the Union Pacific, and the Southern Pacific railways upon the north.

This explains the position taken by the Burlington and Rock Island roads, which, although having favored the maintenance of high rates, allowed the Rio Grande to cut down the rates from Denver to Colorado points in order to bring the Santa Fé to terms. The Eastern connections of the Rio Grande are the Burlington system, with 7,000 miles; the Rock Island, with 3,800; and the Missouri Pacific, with 7,000. Each of these companies has from two to three passenger trains daily each way. By means of these not only Chicago and St. Louis are linked with Denver and Pueblo, but all the intermediate centers, such as Omaha, Kansas City, and St. Joseph.

ALLEGED VIOLATORS OF THE LAW.

Investigation Has Been Commenced by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—William R. Morrison, Chairman; Wheelock G. Veazey, and James W. Magill, comprising a quorum of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, arrived in the city late last evening. The commission convened today to hear testimony in two complaints against railroads for alleged discrimination in freight charges. The first is that of the Michigan Box company, of Bay City, Mich., against the Flint and Pere Marquette, Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Canada Southern, and Chicago and Grand Trunk railroads. The complainant alleges that the railroads named, in carrying box shooks from Bay City to Buffalo, Tonawanda, Black Rock, and Suspension Bridge, N. Y., unjustly and unlawfully discriminated against the shooks in favor of lumber, lath, and shingles. The rate on the former is 15 cents per 100 pounds and on the latter 12 cents. This difference, the company alleges, is further unjust and unlawful because elsewhere the rates on the commodities are equal.

The Tecumseh (Mich.) Celery company claims that the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw and the Wabash railroads have treated it unfairly in the matter of rates to Kansas City, refusing to carry celery and vegetables similar in value and bulk in mixed carloads between these two points except by charging the minimum carload rate on celery added to the minimum carload rate on the other vegetables that make up the mixed freight in the car.

It is expected that the commission will finish its work here in about two days. It will then hear cases in Chicago, Sioux Falls, S. D., Omaha, St. Louis, and Cincinnati and return to Washington.

OBJECT TO THE CENTRAL'S FLYER.

Other Roads Think It Is an Infringement on the Agreement.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Several Eastern trunk lines object to the New York Central's proposed twenty-hour flyer to Chicago on the ground that the running of such a train at standard rates would be an infringement on the equitable competition which all the trunk lines should enjoy. This question was discussed at the meeting of railroad Presidents in this city last Friday, and Aldace F. Walker, J. F. Goddard, and George R. Blanchard were appointed a special committee to consider the subjects of train service and speed of trains. Unless the Presidents at their meeting next Friday can settle this question to the satisfaction of all parties interested there is a prospect that "lack of harmony" will again break out among the trunk lines.

They Discussed Many Subjects.

The regular monthly meeting of the Western Passenger Association convened yesterday at the association rooms in the Rookery, Chairman Caldwell presiding. Mr. Heafford of the Milwaukee and St. Paul and Mr. Cook of the Chicago Great Western were appointed members of the Auditing committee for May, June, and July, respectively. A new form of ticket on certificate excursion business was submitted by Chairman Caldwell and after a short discussion was adopted, but it will not be used until the revised agreement of the association becomes effective. It was decided that half-fare permits may be granted to the Secretaries of Young Men's Christian Associations. The question of issuing 5,000-mile interchangeable tickets came up for consideration, and Charles D. Clark addressed the meeting in favor of such tickets on behalf of the commercial travelers. It was finally decided that it is impracticable to adopt such tickets at this time.

Roads to Be Consolidated.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—The formal merging of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western railway company with the Chicago and Northwestern railway company will take place at the annual meeting of the Chicago and Northwestern company to be held in Chicago June 1.

Since the Northwestern company obtained control of the Lake Shore over a year ago the organization of the latter has been maintained, but June 1 all the Lake Shore departments will be consolidated with those of the Northwestern.

East-Bound Through Traffic.

Shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads for the week ending last Saturday amounted to 31,977 tons, against 33,753 tons for the week previous and 20,179 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 4,139 tons, against 3,192 tons last year; grain, 21,844 tons, against 12,408 tons; provisions, 5,994 tons, against 5,579 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 6.1; Big Four, 5.4; Chicago and Erie, 6.1; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 13.6; Lake Shore, 15.5; Michigan Central, 17.7; Nickel Plate, 5.8; Pan-Handle, 6; Fort Wayne, 15.8; Wabash, 8. The statement of through and local shipments of all kinds of freight and of lake shipments from Chicago to the East was published in THE TRIBUNE last Sunday.

REMOVAL.

Greenebaum Sons,

BANKERS,

Have Removed to

83 and 85 Dearborn-st.,

MAIN FLOOR

(Heretofore occupied by Chemical Nat. Bank).

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE A SPECIALTY.

A Regular Banking Business Transacted in All Its Branches.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.

OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, April 25th, 1893.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, June 1, 1893, at 1 p.m., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as shall come before said meeting, and to take action upon formally merging with this company the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway Company, the capital stock of which has been acquired by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 29th, at noon, and reopen Friday, June 2d next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.
MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

$100,000.00

TO LOAN

5 AND 5½%.

ENGERS, COOK & HOLINGER,
167 WASHINGTON-ST.

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LOANS.

$500,000.00. A Special Fund.

Will loan on City Real Estate in amounts to suit the borrower.

BUILDING LOANS PROMPTLY MADE.

MASONIC TEMPLE STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD.

J. Grafton Parker & Co.,
101-100 WASHINGTON-ST.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.,

4 and 5 Board of Trade,

Bankers and Grain Merchants.

Commodious offices and private wires. Orders filled in all commodities for cash or on margins.

OFFICE OF
The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
CHICAGO, April 18th, 1893.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Illinois, at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 17, 1893, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, to consider the question of changing the date of the annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed from April 17th to May 17th, 1893, both inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

Money to Loan

On Improved Chicago Real Estate

H. A. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.
REED & HURLBUT,
11 Pine-st., New York

TO RENT.

Tribune Building.

TWO LIGHT OFFICES,
2D AND 3D FLOORS.

WM. C. DOW, AGENT,
15 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1st, 1893.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock a. m.
R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

R. PRINDIVILLE.

Removed to Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

Money Loaned without commission.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of Two and One-quarter per cent (2¼%) will be paid upon the Capital Stock of the WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY May 15, 1893, to the stockholders of record at the close of business May 5, 1893.
R. C. CRAWFORD, Secretary.
Chicago, May 2, 1893.

Adjourned Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of Rand, McNally & Company convened in accordance with Section 2 of the By-Laws, at 3 o'clock p. m., Monday, May 1, 1893, at office of the company, and adjourned until Monday, May 15, 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m., on account of Monday, May 1, having been declared a holiday.
T. C. HAYNES, Sec.

A Veteran.

Primus—"Fanning lost his arm at Malvern Hill, but Jobson—why should he have a pension?"
Secundus—"Well, er—you know he lost his head at Manassas."—*Life.*

Miscellaneous Telegraphic Markets.

Peoria, Ill., May 2.—GRAIN—Corn—Active, strong; No. 2 40½c; No. 3, 40c. Oats active firm; No. 2 white, 32¾@33½c; No. 3 white, 31¾@32½c. Rye—Scarce, higher; No. 2, 55@55½c. Whisky—Firm; wines, $1.13; spirits, $1.15. Receipts—For forty-eight hours—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 83,850 bu; oats, 125,400 bu; rye, 4,800 bu. Shipments—For forty-eight hours—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 8,450 bu; oats, 107,800 bu; barley, 1,400 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 2.—GRAIN—Wheat, spring active; No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c; No. 2 do, 71c; winter dull; No. 2 red, 73½c; No. 1 white, 73½c. Receipts—Wheat, 420,000 bu; corn, 150,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 230,000 bu; corn, 150,000 bu.

Duluth, Minn., May 2.—WHEAT—Firm today. Close: No. 1 hard cash and May, 69½c; July, 73½c. No. 1 Northern, cash 66½c; May, 66½c; July, 70½c. No. 2 Northern cash, 62c; No. 3, 56c; rejected, 51c. On track—No. 1 Northern, 67½c; No. 2 do, 63½c.

WEAK CABLE STOCKS.

DECLINE SHARPLY IN SYMPATHY WITH WALL STREET.

Board of Trade Markets Interesting—Expected Heavy Deliveries on May Contracts Do Not Materialize—Wheat and Corn Both Higher—Crop Advices Unpromising—Cables Conflicting, Though Exports Are Good—Hog Product Moves Up Materially.

The local stock market was quick to show sympathy with the depression in New York. The heavy break experienced by the New York market Monday and the continued depression which that market showed yesterday morning alarmed some of the speculative holders of local stocks, and there was a rush to unload. The opening of West Chicago showed a decline of 3⅜ points from the close Saturday night. The opening price was the best for the day. The stock declined from the opening price of 200¼ to 195⅝ and closed at 196¼. There were some short sales put out early in the day and the buying quite largely represented the covering of short contracts. North Side stock did not show the activity of West Side, but when at last a sale was made the decline was as great. No North Side stock was sold until the second call, and then it dropped to 276. From that it rallied to 277½, but sold off again, closing within ¼ of the lowest price for the day.

The market for the street railway stocks showed no rallying power that had in it anything of permanent strength. No investment buying came in to take the stocks. The decline was almost entirely the result of a speculative scare. It will be noted that the sales were almost wholly of account stock. The one reason urged for lower prices was the depression in New York and the generally unsettled state of the financial situation which the heaviness in Wall street indicated.

There was but little trading in the miscellaneous stocks, but in all cases where there was any activity prices gave way. Milwaukee Brewing common dropped to 34 for the account. City Railway stock sold down to 389 and later fifty shares were offered at 388. Diamond Match fell to 129¼. Lake Street Elevated dropped to 26 for the account. Strawboard sold down to 75 for the account. Everywhere that a quotation was made a loss was recorded, with the single exception of Alley Elevated, which was maintained at 96, with a fair demand.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

25 C P & F Co	48	50 W C S R R act	198¾
10 L St El R R	28	100 do act	198¾
50 W C S R R act	200¼	100 do act	198¾
150 do act	200	5 do	198¾
100 do act	199¼	100 do cash	196½
50 do act	199¾	50 do act	198¾
50 do act	199½	50 do act	198¾
50 do act	199½	50 do act	198¾
50 do act	199	50 do act	199¼
6 do act	199½	50 do act	199¾
100 do act	198¾	10 C C Ry	390
50 do act	198½		

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

25 N Y B Co	49	300 W C S R R act	197
100 A S B Co act	77¾	50 do act	198
50 D M Co, Ill	130	100 do act	195½
50 W C S R R act	199¾	150 do act	198
80 do	197	50 do act	197¾
100 do act	199	50 do act	198
25 do	197	10 L St El R R	27¾
100 do act	198¾	12 C C Ry	389
50 do	196½	3 do	390
100 do act	197¾	50 C & C C & D	67
100 do act	197½		

BONDS.

$10000 W C S R R Co 1st mtg 5s	101	$1000 C G L & C Co 5s	88¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

25 Dia M Co Ill	129¾	150 W C St R R act	196
100 do act	129½	100 Am Straw Bd Co	76
50 Lake St E R	26¾	50 do act	76½
50 do act	26	50 do act	76
50 C & C C & D Co	66	100 M & C B Co act	34
50 W C St R R act	197	50 N C S R R C act	276
50 do act	196¾	50 do act	277
10 do	194	50 do act	277½
200 do act	196	100 do act	277
50 do act	195½	50 do act	276¾
50 do act	196¼		

SALES AFTER CALLS.

50 N C S R R C act	277	50 A Straw Bd Co	75
50 do act	276½	150 do act	75
50 do act	276¾	15 L St El R R	26¾
50 do act	276¾	10 Dia M Co Ill	129¾
50 do act	276¾	50 W C St R R act	196¾
50 do act	276½	203 C & S S R T Co	96
50 A Straw B Co act	75½		

BONDS.

$5000 W CStRR 1st 6s	100¾	$10000 C&SSRTCo 5s	95¾

It was a day of unprecedented activity at the banks. The fact that they had been closed for two days in succession threw a vast amount of business on the officials. Something of the extent of that activity may be judged by the clearings, which were just under $33,000,000, exceeding the greatest record ever before made.

The bankers are much more cheerful than the speculators in the stock market. The bankers pretty generally say that after the settlements incident to the first of the month are over they look for material improvement. As a rule they are strengthening reserves and running decidedly strong. They see grounds for some apprehension over the number of commercial failures and the embarrassment of commercial interests resulting from the long period of stringent money; but the general opinion is that Chicago stands in a position superior to any other financial center. The banks are thoroughly solid and have been sounding a warning for so long a time to their customers that business interests here are remarkably well prepared for the strain which they are going through. Several of the largest bankers had no hesitancy yesterday in predicting decided improvement in the money situation within a few days. World's Fair expenditures have now ceased, they say, and the income will soon make itself felt. The receipts will go directly into the banks, and will do much to relieve the situation.

"It is a curious thing that Chicago speculators should be selling local stocks at a sacrifice out of sympathy with the depression in New York, while London operators are at the same time buying New York stock," said a bank official yesterday. "The seat of the trouble which New York is experiencing is, of course, in the currency situation. The foreigners are the principal critics of our currency. If the dangers have looked so small to them that they are willing to buy our stocks, as they have been doing pretty freely for two or three days, it seems strange that there should be a sympathetic decline in Chicago local securities of such an extent as there has been today."

The commercial paper market has shown considerable improvement. Sales were larger yesterday than they have been in a long time before, and the increase has been steady and rapid for several days. Paper is scanned with unusual care, but there seems to be a great deal of money ready for such investment when the holders are satisfied as to its character.

Earnings of the North Chicago Street railroad Monday showed an increase of $1,600, as compared with a year ago.

The sterling exchange market was firmer yesterday and rates are again up to a point where gold might be exported. No engagements of gold have yet been announced, however. Just at the close the market showed less strength. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	486½	489½
Actual	486	489
Documentary	485	488

Henry Hentz & Co., who were the New York brokers of the coffee clique, are bearish and think the market has advanced sufficiently for the present. They say Europe seems to be taking the short side of the market and that quite a large increase in the world's visible supply is expected during April.

Work, Strong & Co.'s letter to Schwartz, Dupee & McCormick said: Our market today continues feverish, with no disposition or courage to buy stocks. Opening prices were strong on covering by the shorts and prices from London came higher, but the improvement was only short-lived. There is a better condition of affairs in the money market and rates on call loans are easier. The industrial shares are receiving some support from their friends, just enough to keep them from any serious break, and one or two stocks in this group, like Distillers and Cotton Oil, show decided strength. The bears have enjoyed another field day and have made attacks on General Electric, Sugar, and Hocking Coal. The short interest in certain quarters must be increasing. After its usual habit Wall street is discounting the worst at a rapid rate, and when the turn does come we must look for a quick change in sentiment and lively rallies.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 2.	April 25.
New York	$ 92,840,350	$138,787,775
Boston	21,608,842	17,899,212
Chicago	32,987,554	15,707,039
Philadelphia	17,201,282	11,992,223
St. Louis	6,521,303	3,887,500
Baltimore	3,240,126	2,356,625
New Orleans	2,173,538	2,271,416

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 50c premium; Boston, 25c discount; St. Louis, 90c discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—At the start today, as might have been predicted, London prices came in on a level above our own. This was reflected on the local market in an early prevalence of rallies. In some stocks these initial gains continued throughout the day. The anthracite stocks, New York Central, Northern Pacific preferred, Louisville, and by an odd contradiction distilling certificates scored substantial advances. Elsewhere, however, the nervousness of yesterday afternoon continued. In not a few quarters where renewed liquidation made itself felt, operators for decline were quick to observe the movement and force fresh supplies of long stock on the market. Thus General Electric stock broke suddenly 5 points, Manhattan 3, Omaha, Sugar certificates, and National Lead 2 points each, and the character of this selling was marked by the absence of a vigorous tendency to rally. The market of the closing hour, in fact, was dull and spiritless, with little buying anywhere except for the short account.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 4 to 7 per cent, last loan at 4, closed offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾@486 for sixty days and 488¾@488¾ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 374,900 shares, including: Atchison, 12,000; Burlington and Quincy, 13,600; Chicago Gas, 23,200; Chesapeake and Ohio, 3,900; Cotton Oil, 7,200; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 4,500; Distilling, 15,500; Erie, 3,900; General Electric, 13,900; Louisville and Nashville, 4,700; Manhattan, 3,300; Missouri Pacific, 12,300; National Lead, 13,700; National Cordage, 13,900; New England, 4,800; Northern Pacific preferred, 4,600; Reading, 35,000; St. Paul, 16,800; St. Paul and Omaha, 4,500; Western Union, 16,600.

Railway bonds were heavy. The sales were $1,112,000. Chesapeake and Ohio S. W. 2ds were offered down from 70 to 67; Erie 2ds declined 2 to 96; General electric debenture 5s, 2 to 96; St. Louis and Texas consolidated 5s, 2⅜ to 79¼; New York, Susquehanna and Western 2ds, 2 to 90; San Antonio and Aransas Pass 6s of 1885, trust receipts, 4 to 71; Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City 1sts, 5 to 75. Missouri Pacific collateral trust 5s brought 70 against 80½, the last previously reported sale.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing May 2	Closing May 1
Atchison	11,900	31¼	30⅝	31	30¾
Am. Cot. Oil	7,540	44	42	42⅝	43
Do pfd	965	77¾	77	77	76
Amer. Sugar	65,942	99	96¼	97¼	98¾
Do pfd	400	96	95⅞	95⅞	96⅝
Amer. Tob	1,581	73	66¾	67	74
B & O	500	82¼	81	81	......
C., C. & I. D	820	17¼	16	17	......
C., B. & Q	16,085	91⅝	90¼	90⅝	91
C. & N. W	2,150	110¼	109⅞	110¼	109⅞
C., M. & St. P	16,830	76⅝	75⅛	76⅛	75⅞
Do pfd	192	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
C., R. I. & P	3,552	80⅜	79⅜	80	80¼
C., St. P., M. & O	4,530	48⅜	46¾	47	48⅜
Canada So	735	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜	53⅝
Ches. & Ohio	4,270	22⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21¾
Colo. Fuel	660	58	57	57⅛	58⅛
C., C., C. & St. L	820	47¼	47	47	47⅛
Do pfd	105	91	91	91	90
C. R. R. of N. J	100	112¼	112¼	112¼	114¼
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	2,285	121½	118½	118½	121½
Chicago Gas	23,170	82¾	80⅝	81⅜	81⅜
C. & H. C. & I	1,300	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	......
D., L. & W	4,510	142½	141⅛	141½	142
Del. & Hud	3,008	127	126	127	126¾
Den. & Rio G	25	15¼	15¼	15¼	......
Do pfd	1,140	52¾	52⅜	52⅜	51¾
Dist. & C. F. Co	18,030	25	23⅝	24⅜	23⅜
E. & T. H	400	144	140⅜	140⅜	140⅜
Edison	100	120	120	120	120½
East Tenn	200	3	3	3	3
Gen. El	20,507	96	90¼	91⅜	95¼
Great North. pfd	200	134⅜	133½	133⅜	135
Hocking Valley	1,300	23¾	23⅜	23¾	24
Ill. Cent	600	100½	100	100	100
Iowa Cent	100	7½	7½	7½	8
Do pfd	200	24	24	24	......
Lake Shore	2,434	127	126	126⅜	127¾
Louis. & Nash	4,660	72⅜	71⅛	72⅜	71⅜
Long Island	20	107	107	107	105
L. E. & W	1,200	20¼	20	20¼	20¼
Do pfd	500	75	74½	74½	75⅜
L., N. A. & C	100	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	19
Laclede Gas	200	17⅝	17½	17⅝	18
Missouri Pac	12,320	43⅝	42	43⅜	43½
Mich. Cent	120	102¼	102¼	102¼	103
M. K. & T	300	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13
Do pfd	213	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23¾
Manhattan	3,324	143¼	139½	139½	143
Mexican Central	150	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
Mob. & Ohio	600	24	23	24	24
N. Y. & N. E	4,770	30¼	29¼	30¼	30
Northern Pacific	40	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15¼
Do pfd	4,579	39	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
N. Y., L. E. & W	3,900	20¼	19⅞	20⅜	19⅞
Do pfd	1,400	42	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
N. Y. Central	1,600	106	105⅜	105⅜	105
Nash. & Chatt	21	89	89	89	......
N. Y., S. & W	375	15½	15⅜	15½	15⅜
Do pfd	110	62	62	62	65
North Amn. Co	2,300	9	8¾	8⅞	9
N. Y., O. & W	4,500	16⅜	16	16⅜	15½
Nat. Linseed	300	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	30
Nat. Lead	18,280	36⅜	33⅜	33⅜	36
Do pfd	2,072	81	80	80	81
Nat. Cordage	20,928	52¾	49½	50	51¼
Do pfd	1,028	100	99	100	99¾
N. Y., C. & St. L	110	16½	16½	16½	16⅜
O. R'y & Nav	95	72	72	72	......
Phil. & Reading	35,000	25¾	25	25½	25¼
Pacific Mail	3,350	19⅜	18	18⅜	19⅜
Pullman Rights	59	15⅜	15½	15⅜	13⅜
Peoria, D. & E	730	12⅜	10	12⅜	10⅜
Richmond Terml	2,840	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
Do pfd	980	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	25¾
Pitts & W. pfd	1,520	31	30	30	......
Southern Pacific	640	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
St. L. & S. W. pfd	400	12	12	12	12⅜
Texas Pacific	500	8	7¾	8	7⅜
Tol., A. A. & N. M	2,065	13⅜	12½	12¾	14⅜
Tennessee Coal	750	20	19½	19½	20
U. S. Rubber	800	56	55½	56	57
Union Pacific	4,625	35¾	35½	35½	35⅜
U. P., D. & G	110	13	13	13	......
U. S. Rubber pfd	100	90¼	90¼	90¼	......
W. & L. E	100	16	16	16	......
Wabash	100	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
Do pfd	230	19½	19½	19½	19⅜
Western Union	16,582	87¾	85⅜	86⅜	87
Wis. Cent	200	11	10⅜	11	......

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	153	Fargo	146
American	116	United States	58

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	112½	U. S. 2s, reg. bid	99
U. S. 4s, coup	112½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

65000 Atch 2d 2½ 4s-CA	51½@51¾	3000 MoPac 1st cl 5s	79
63000 AT&SF 4s	81½@82	5000 M&SP 1st C&LSD	107
10000 A T & S F in 5s	53¾	9000 NYC&SL 4s	94@94½
5000 AC&P 1st	80	2000 NYLEW con mtg	110@110½
12000 A&NW 1st	89¼	4000 NY&SW 2d	92
1000 Brk El 1st	110½	1000 N&W 100-year 5s	81¾
5000 CS 1st gtd	106½@106¾	2000 NW con	132
6000 CNJ gm 5s	112½	2000 NW cn cp gd bds	123
8000 C&O con 5s	102½@103	21000 NP cn 5s	68
2000 CB&Q cn 5s	104	21000 NYLE&W n 2d cn	96
1000 CB&Q 7s	119¾	13000 N Y C rg db 5s	107@107¼
3000 CB&Q db 5s	99@100	5000 OSL 6s	102½
1000 C&Erie 1st	98½	8000 P&R 1st inc	47@47½
2000 C&IC 1st	101	78000 P&R 2d in	32½@33
13000 CHV&T 5s	90½@91	17000 P&R 3d in	25½@26
10000 C&E ign 5s	99@99½	70000 P&R g m 4s	76¾@77
17000 C&NP 1st	72½@73	29000 R&WP ctr 5s	40
8000 CRI&P 5s	[illegible]	5000 R&D 5s	71¾
1000 C G & F Co 1st 5s	90	12000 SL&SW 1st	64@64½
5000 D&RG 4s	81½@83	1000 SL&SW 2d inc	25¾
11000 D&IR 1st	85¾@85½	5000 S V&NE 4s	78
1000 Erie 4th m	110	2000 SL&SF g m 6s	110
2000 FtW&D 1st	100@100½	5000 StP M & M con 6s	121
11000 GnEl db 5s	96	35000 SL&IM 5s	83½@83¾
10000 G R&I 4½s	102½	5000 SA&AP 1st 6s 1885-1916 tr rcts	71
5000 H&TC gm 4s	66	9000 SA&AP 1s 6s 1886-1926 tr re	71
2000 Kings Co El 1st	102½	1000 TP 1st	73
7000 KanPa 1st con	107½	65000 TP 2d inc	20@21
9000 Lac G 1st	83@83½	6000 TSL&KC 1st	75
6000 LS&MS 1st rg	116¼@116½	3000 UP gd 6s cl tr no	98¾
5000 L&N g m 6s	118	2000 UnPa 1st of 1899	109@109½
2000 L&N unfd gld 4s	83¾	9000 UP D&G 1st	70@70½
3000 L N A & C cn	101½	5000 Va Mid gtd stpd	82½
20000 LStL&T c 5s	79½@80½	35000 Wab 1st 5s	102½@103½
2000 M C con 7s	118¾	1000 Wab 2d	77
3000 Met El 2d	108	2000 WS gtd 4s	100½
10000 MLS&W x 5s	105¾	1000 WU col tr 5s	103
10000 M&SP 1st C&MR 5s	104		
25000 MK&T 1st 4s	81¾@82		
7000 MK&T 2d	44¾		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	4,000	31¼	31¼	30⅜	30¾
Amn. Sugar	10,500	99	99	96⅜	97⅜
Amn. Sugar pfd	265	96½	96½	95⅜	96
Bell Telephone	45	190	190	190	190
C., B. & Q	3,000	91⅜	91⅜	90½	90⅜
Chi. Junc. Ry	50	97	97	97	97
Mex. Cent	245	9⅜	10	9⅜	9⅜
Oregon S. Line	15	14	14	14	14
Union Pacific	375	35¼	35½	35¼	35½
Wis. Cent	500	11⅜	11⅜	10⅜	10⅜

Bonds:

5000 C B & N 5s	103	1000 Vermont 5s	96
2000 O S L 5s	72¾	10000 Atch 2ds	51
6000 Ogdensbg 6s	105	15000 Atch 4s	80@80½
1000 U P 8s	100¾		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—The market closed dull and steady. Pennsylvania, 51¾@52; Reading, 12½@12¾; Reading gen. 4s, 77@77¾; do first inc., 47½@48; do second inc., 32¾@33; do third inc., 25⅜@26.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—Allouez Mining company, 50c; Atlantic, $9; Boston and Montana, $23; Butte and Boston, $8.50; Calumet and Hecla, $295; Centennial, $8.62½; Franklin, $12; Kearsarge, $7.25; Osceola, $30; Quincy, $118; Santa Fe Copper, $2; Tamarack, $150.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

Less wheat was delivered on May contracts than had been generally anticipated, and this helped the market, especially with continued unseasonable weather in the growing and seeding districts, where the conditions are not as promising as wished by the bears. Kansas showed a high barometer and an absence of much moisture in the ground west of the central portion of the State, while Nebraska was cool, and frost was reported at many points in the West. The Northwest had some rain, though was generally warmer. The feeling after the close was nearly steady. Puts on July wheat sold at 74⅛c and at 74½c, and were finally quoted at 74⅜@74½c together. Calls sold at 75¼c early, down to 74⅞@75c, and were finally 75⅛c. Puts on July corn sold at 43⅞@44c, and calls at 44⅛c, up to 44⅛@44⅛c, and were finally 44⅛@44⅛c.

Estimate receipts for today: Wheat, 460 cars; corn, 290 cars; oats, 410 cars, and 23,000 hogs.

Thomas J. Martin has withdrawn from the house of Kennett-Hopkins, the change taking effect May 1.

The monthly report of provision stocks made public last evening was much as had been expected by many in the trade. Of the speculative commodities there were on hand last Saturday 75,527 brls mess pork, 9,403 tcs lard, and 7,228,000 lbs ribs.

The big elevator just being completed on Goose Island for Armour was yesterday made "regular" by the directors for the storage of grain. It is known as Elevator B Annex and has a capacity approximating 3,000,000 bu.

The Iowa crop and weather bulletin for the week said that reports from many sections in that State indicate the destruction of young pigs by excessive cold and moisture, and that it is probable the spring pig crop will fall 20 to 25 per cent below an average.

Stocks of flaxseed decreased 25,017 bu last week and is reported at 893,171 bu, against 3,700,000 bu one year ago. The receipts for the first four months of this year aggregated 1,184,000 bu, against 2,479,000 bu for the corresponding period in 1892. The shipments were, respectively, 1,549,000 bu and 1,423,000 bu.

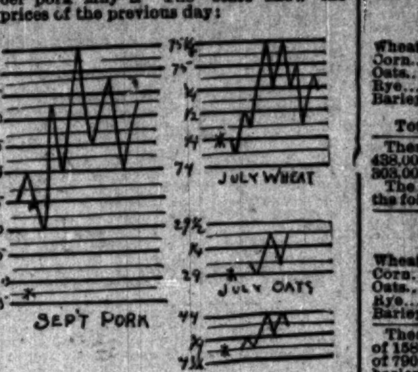
The local stock of oats in regular houses is down to 1,236,000 bu, and much of this is under contract to be loaded into vessels. New York yesterday reported fair exports of 103,000 bu for two days, and there was talk of damage to the crop in Eastern Europe. All this helped the market, especially as the weather in the oats belt was generally cool, suggestive of retarded growth and development of the next crop.

Advices regarding the condition of the wheat crop were generally unfavorable, with private telegrams and bulletins from experts indicating an unpromising situation. One man from the spring wheat district said he expects an excellent crop. This kind of talk was exceptional. Logan's advices said the Kansas outlook has at no time been as poor as at present, and there were also bad reports from Illinois. Minneapolis wired that under favorable circumstances from this time henceforth spring seeding cannot be finished before May 20. A cable said Hungary had been visited by a good rain, but that it came too late to help barley and oats.

The visible supply statement was a surprise and a disappointment to wheat traders. Instead of a decrease all the way up to 2,000,000 bu, the week showed an actual increase of 158,000 bu. The opinion was generally expressed that there must be a mistake somewhere, presumably down toward the lower end of Lake Erie. Buffalo showed an increase of 1,900,000 bu, while the lakes decreased only 900,000. It was suggested that considerable quantities of wheat have been unloaded from vessels into east-bound cars at such points as Erie, and a large decrease is anticipated for another report. Toledo decreased 249,000 bu and Detroit 179,000 bu.

The deliveries on May contracts attracted more attention than the weather, the crops, or the cables, and proved only moderate, considering the magnitude of the trading in the future named. During the morning about 2,000,000 bu wheat went around, Armour starting perhaps 1,000,000 bu of this. In the afternoon the deliveries were about 500,000 bu, Cudahy getting most of it through his broker, Eggleston. The deliveries of corn were surprisingly small, approximating 250,000 bu in the morning and a smaller quantity in the afternoon. As a consequence there was no pressure of either wheat or corn and strength was derived from this fact, May corn actually selling relatively higher than the deferred futures, as there was a better tone in the shipping demand for Eastern account. The deliveries of oats were probably less than 50,000 bu, rye 25,000 bu, and flaxseed 200,000 bu. Considering the small stocks of provisions May deliveries were fair and were instrumental in causing temporary easiness in seller the month. About 2,000,000 lbs short ribs went around, 20,000 brls mess pork, and 3,500 to 4,000 tcs lard.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, corn, and oats and September pork May 2. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



MAY DELIVERIES NOT OPPRESSIVE.

Wheat Scores a Fair Advance—Corn in Better Demand—Provisions Higher.

Wheat exhibited considerable firmness, moving up 1c, and subsequently losing part of this. The important factors were the deliveries on May contracts, the visible supply statement, and the weather. The morning deliveries approximated 2,000,000 bu and were really less than anticipated, Eggleston getting most of it. There was no pressure of May wheat on the open market and offerings were anything but burdensome. Operators digested the crop news from the West and from Europe and determined it anything but bearish, and under good buying of July by prominent operators the scattered shorts were constrained to cover lines previously put out. In doing so July advanced from 74⅛@74¼c up to 75¼c, getting no further because of the disappointing character of the visible supply statement. Most of the traders had looked for a decrease of 1,000,000 bu and more; instead the figures finally posted showed an actual increase of 158,000 bu. The accuracy of these figures was doubted, yet they had their influence on the market, which temporarily fell off to 74¼@74⅜c, later recovering to 74⅞c, and closing nearly ½c higher for the day at 74¾c asked. May was salable much of the day at figures 3¼c under July, with Eggleston a bidder at that, the close being 71⅝c. The strength in outside domestic markets helped the early advance here. Liverpool also exhibiting ⅛@¼d advance in futures. Continental advices were not strong, with talk of rains in Hungary and reported selling at the seaboard for account of France, the late Paris and Antwerp cables reporting declines. Closing private cables said Liverpool was 1¼d higher, although others reported the advance there only ½d. The wheat on ocean passage increased 640,000 bu. Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth aggregated 979 cars, against 1,142 for the corresponding two days last year. Local receipts were 305 cars and the out-inspection 185,319 bu, including 58,000 bu No. 2 spring. The exports for two days were 810,000. The receipts at principal points were 922,332 bu, and the shipments 959,398 bu, these figures representing two days. The receipts at Eastern points were 502,808 bu and the shipments 467,371 bu. Cash wheat was in some request on shipping account and charters were made for 180,000 bu. In store sales were at 71½@71⅝c for No. 2 red and No. 2 spring. Free on board sales were at 58½@62c for No. 4 red winter, 60@67½c for No. 3 red, 60c for No. 4 spring, and 65@71½c for No. 3 and No. 3 Northern.

Corn was really strong. Up to a recent date the crowd had been running away from the May, fearing big deliveries on the opening day of the month. Instead the morning deliveries were really small at 250,000 bu and the afternoon deliveries materially less than the sum named. The receipts were light, outside markets were steady to strong, and there were fair export clearances. These, with the fact that wheat was up nearly a cent and the absence of heavy offerings of May, resulted in a fractional advance, which was well sustained to the close. May was relatively stronger than July, with Ash, Weare, Orr, and others buying the cash delivery and selling July. As a result the discount of May narrowed to barely 2c under July, the month closing ⅝c higher at 42c asked, while the deferred delivery was 43⅞@44c. Much of the business was in changing and trade was local in character. The cash demand for cargoes was rather better, more than 200,000 bu being taken, including some low grades. Liverpool was weak for cash and ¼@½d higher for futures. Clearances for two days were 378,927 bu. Local receipts were only 127 cars, including 61 cars contract. The local stocks showed a decrease for the week of 974,000 bu and the visible supply was smaller by 790,000 bu. Receipts at principal points for two days were 1,046,778 bu and shipments 1,430,385 bu. In store sales were at 41½@42½c for No. 2 and No. 2 yellow, and 40⅜@41⅜c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 39@40½c for No. 4 mixed and 41@43½c for No. 3 and No. 3 white. Billed through sold at 38¼@40½c for No. 3 grades.

Oats were active and higher throughout the entire session and the market closed at the top figures all around. Trading was good with much changing from May to deferred futures. Hately Bros. were the heaviest buyers of May and Harvey sold July. May opened ⅛c better at 29⅛c, fluctuated around that point for awhile, then declined to 28⅝c, and feeling the firmness in other months gradually advanced to 29½c, when it closed. July opened steady at 29c, advanced to 29⅝c, went down to 29½c, and closed at 29⅝c. The firmness in the market was attributed to unfavorable weather, damages to the crop at home and abroad, and to the exports. Oats by sample under a good demand and moderate offerings advanced ¼@⅜c. In store and to go sold at 31@33½c for No. 3 white. Free on board sales were at 32¼@34½c for No. 3 white, and 35½@37c for No. 2 do.

Rye was firmer, with No. 2 cash scarce and in good demand, and closing 1c better at 51c. May sold at 50½c and 51c, closing at the latter figure. Changes from May to July were made at 3c premium for the latter early, but at the close the difference was quoted at 2½c. Barley was steady, but trading was light. For choice grade there was some demand at previous figures, but none was offered. Low grades were dull. No. 4 sold at 35@44c and No. 3 at 44@47c.

Provisions were active and higher during the first hour, followed by some weak spots and much dullness, though latest quotations exhibited a good advance for the day. Advices from the yards and from the interior favored the bulls. Hogs were a shade higher under receipts away below the estimate, and there was talk of a cutting down of the supply of pigs in some parts of the West due to continued cold and excessive rains. Commission houses were sellers of product, but there was pronounced buying early by such operators as Mitchell, Steever, Helmholz, Winslow, Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick, Geddes, and Hately in both pork and lard, while Rolston let go some July product. The morning deliveries were moderate, considering the small stocks, and at one time May product was pressing on the market, selling at a wider discount under the long months. At top prices considerable quantities of long stuff came out and reactions followed, though September pork scored a net gain of 35c. Opening unsettled around $19.40@19.45 it worked up to $19.75, declined to $19.50, and closed at $19.62½, with July at $19.35 and May at $18.85. September lard ranged at $10.47½@10.75 and closed 20c better at $10.67½, with May at $10.15. September ribs sold at $9.95@10.10 and closed 12½c higher at $10.00, with July at $9.90 and May at $9.62½. Liverpool was 6d lower on lard and domestic markets were generally steady, with a good demand on home and export account. Cash sales included 600 tcs lard, 242 tcs sweet pickled hams on private terms, 250,000 lbs short ribs at $9.72½, and 250,000 lbs on private terms.

Flour was dull and quotably steady. Bran sold at $10.00@10.50.

Flaxseed was easy and dull, with transactions small, except in changes from May to future months. No. 1 on track was steady at $1.12, a car of fancy selling at ½c better. May closed at $1.11 and July at $1.15, a loss of ½c. Rejected sold at $1.05@1.07. In exchange June was 2½c and July 4c over May. Receipts were 11,000 bu and shipments 550 bu. Timothy was 10c lower, contract grade selling at $3.90. Good country lots sold at $3.70@3.80 and common at $3.50. Clover was weaker, there being little demand for it. Good country lots sold at $8.00@8.50 and mammoth at $10.75. Choice was quotably $10.00 and common to fair $6.00@7.00.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
May	$ 71½	$ 71 @72	$ 71½
July	74⅝	74¼@75⅝	74⅝@74¾
Sept	76	76 @77¼	76⅞
CORN.			
May	41⅛	41¼@42	41⅞@42
July	43⅞	43⅞@44	43⅞@44
OATS.			
May	29¼	28⅝@29½	29½
July	29	29 @29⅝	29⅝
MESS PORK.			
May	18.60	$18.62½@18.95	18.85
Sept	19.27½	19.37½@19.75	19.62½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
May	10.02½	9.95 @10.15	10.12½
July	10.30	10.40 @10.50	10.47½
Sept	10.47½	10.47½@10.75	10.67½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
May	9.65	9.55 @ 9.77½	9.62½
July	9.77½	9.82½@ 9.97½	9.90

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$ 80	$ 80¼	$ ......
No. 2 corn	40⅞	39⅞	......
No. 2 oats	28¾	......	......
Mess pork	9.27½	9.57½	......
Lard	6.10	6.22½	......
Short ribs	5.62½	5.72½	......

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday and Sunday by carloads:

	Contrac't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	17	126	11	154
Spring wheat	80	66	5	151
Corn	61	55	11	127
Oats	32	176	3	211
Rye	1	1	......	2
Barley	......	16	6	22
Totals	191	440	36	667

Inspected out: 127,500 bu wheat, 380,879 bu corn, 4,337 bu oats, and 5,000 bu rye. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 460 cars wheat, 290 cars corn, 410 cars oats, and 23,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.
Flour, brls	12,218	30,024	19,569	30,604
Wheat, bu	98,974	34,200	402,301	310,940
Corn, bu	117,693	459,433	474,965	415,771
Oats, bu	198,217	658,882	573,251	407,890
Rye, bu	1,350	14,155	7,080	59,936
Barley, bu	18,050	83,795	11,414	46,404
T. Seed, lbs	18,859	219,556	36,125	386,845
C. Seed, lbs	5,435	15,933	14,686	35,328
Oth. sd., lbs	......	1,100	51,344	113,926
F. seed, bu	2,650	25,123	24,458	145,984
B. corn, lbs	......	68,090	16,000	32,485
Cheese, lbs	29,583	286,842	104,165	397,292
Butter, lbs	330,705	271,334	312,684	937,841
Hides, lbs	210,855	1,591,505	393,450	1,123,310
Wool, lbs	1,070	76,050	74,450	88,426

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	April 29, 1893.	April 22, 1893.	April 15, 1893.	April 30, 1892.
Wheat	18,602,000	18,164,000	21,764,000	7,940,000
Corn	3,328,000	4,402,000	7,576,000	1,786,000
Oats	1,236,000	1,539,000	2,012,000	754,000
Rye	297,000	415,000	420,000	366,000
Barley	21,000	27,000	49,000	18,000
Total	23,684,000	24,547,000	31,821,000	10,864,000

These figures show an increase during the week of 438,000 bu wheat and a decrease of 974,000 bu corn, 303,000 bu oats, 13,000 bu rye, and 6,000 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	April 29, 1893.	April 22, 1893.	April 15, 1893.	April 30, 1892.
Wheat	75,097,000	74,869,000	76,096,000	37,936,000
Corn	11,839,000	12,829,000	12,806,000	5,956,000
Oats	4,061,000	3,851,000	4,189,000	3,622,000
Rye	749,000	784,000	837,000	791,000
Barley	673,000	761,000	807,000	536,000

These figures show an increase during the week of 158,000 bu wheat, 210,000 bu oats, and a decrease of 790,000 bu corn, 35,000 bu rye, and 88,000 bu barley. For the corresponding week one year ago wheat decreased 1,213,000 bu and corn 1,385,000 bu.

The following were the stocks of provisions in this city on the dates named:

	April 30, 1893.	March 31, 1893.	April 30, 1892.
Mess pork, winter packed, new, brls	75,527	82,824	190,601
Mess pork, old	133	6,327	67,136
Other pork, brls	7,094	6,343	14,880
P. s. lard, "contract," tcs	9,403	10,732	52,448
Other kinds lard	2,892	3,315	7,576
Short-rib mid., lbs	7,228,768	8,778,081	44,822,372
S. clear mid., lbs	540,229	316,921	1,602,878
Ex. s. c. mid., lbs	3,362,233	1,051,714	6,610,726
L. clear mid., lbs	216,159	212,702	616,333
D. salted shoul., lbs	743,087	874,988	1,839,826
S. p. shoulders, lbs	3,534,825	4,097,289	5,598,468
S. pickled hams, lbs	23,578,476	24,920,369	31,435,900
Dry salt bellies, lbs	2,136,045	3,198,033	9,236,821
S. pick'd bellies, lbs	3,423,092	4,206,253	4,434,305
S. p. picnic hams, lbs	2,183,690	2,883,233	5,217,470
S. p. Boston shoulders, lbs	580,489	582,210	1,210,407
S. p. skinned hams, lbs	1,793,996	1,867,868	1,796,533
Other cut meats, lbs	2,510,005	4,288,134	7,923,699

The following were the exports of the articles named from the Atlantic seaboard ports for the week ending on the dates named:

	April 29, 1893.	April 22, 1893.	April 30, 1892.
Flour, brls	253,000	349,000	250,100
Wheat, bu	1,416,000	1,312,000	2,602,500
Corn, bu	657,000	804,000	2,116,200
Oats, bu	84,000	131,000	260,000
Pork, brls	1,760	4,940	5,550
Lard, lbs	4,818,000	4,146,000	8,737,000
Bacon, lbs	7,483,000	3,369,000	7,250,000

The following were reported on passage to the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	April 29, 1893.	April 22, 1893.	April 30, 1892.
Wheat, flour, qrs	3,740,000	3,720,000	2,940,000
Corn, qrs	490,000	530,000	330,000
Also the following on passage to the Continent of Europe:			
Wheat, qrs	1,250,000	1,190,000	1,320,000
Corn, qrs	260,000	220,000	300,000

The following were the imports of flour, wheat, and corn into the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	Week end'g April 29, 1893.	Week end'g April 22, 1893.	Week end'g April 30, 1892.
Flour, brls	212,000	206,000	163,000
Wheat, qrs	218,000	137,000	201,000
Corn, qrs	216,000	144,000	101,000

Lake freights were dull at 1⅛c for wheat and 1c for corn to Buffalo. Charters, 180,000 bu wheat.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

Supplies and Demand Fair—Prices Easy and Lower.

South Water street markets were fairly active and a good trade for the week is anticipated. Butter again declined and strawberries notably so, $2.50 a case being the outside for the choicest Louisiana berries arrived in so poor a condition that they were sold for the charges. Potatoes also declined 2c a bu. Eggs and cheese were steady and other produce without material change.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 27@28c; fine, 24@26c; fair to good, 24@25c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 24@26c; medium to good, 20@23c; packing stock, fresh, 19@20c; roll, good to choice, 17@20c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19½c per lb; fancy creamery, 18½c; extra dairy, 16c; dairy, 13½c; rolls and small pails ½c additional.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11¼@11½c per lb; flat shapes, 11¼@11½c; Young Americas, 11¾@12c; slightly skimmed, 8@10c; imitation Swiss cheese, 15@16½c; brick cheese, 13@14c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 8½@10c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 7@8c; peaches, 5@6c; blackberries, 6¾@7½c; raspberries, 24@25c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 16@18c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 13@14½c; peeled peaches, 22@24c; prunes, 9½@13c; raisins, London layers, $1.50@1.85 per box; muscatels, $1.35@1.50; with ditto loose, 4@5½c per lb.

EGGS—Good fresh-laid stock, 14¼@15c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.00@3.25 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@4.50 per box; Florida oranges, $2.50@3.50 per box; California navel oranges, $2.50@3.50 per box; Louisiana strawberries, 20@40c per case of 24 pts; Mississippi, $1.50@2.00 per case of 24 qts; Tennessee, $1.00@3.00; pineapples, $1.00@2.00 per doz.

HAY—Demand fair and feeling firm. Receipts were 501 tons and shipments 246 tons. Sales were: On track, 10 cars No. 1 timothy at $12.25@13.50, and 29 cars upland prairie at $7.00@12.00.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½@3½c; No. 1 calfskins, 8c; No. 2 do, 6½@7c; No. 1 country, tallow, 4½@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4½c.

POTATOES—Fair to choice mixed Wisconsin on track, 67@69c; Hebrons, 65@68c; Burbanks, 76@78c; Rose, 68@70c; Peerless, 62@65c; new potatoes, New Orleans, $6.00@7.00 per brl.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 13½@14c per lb; gobblers, 11c; live chickens, 12½@13c; roosters, 6@7c; live ducks, 12@13c; live geese, full feathered, $6.00@8.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, Florida, $2.00@2.25 per crate; Louisiana, $2.75@3.00 per crate; yellow and red onions, $3.25@3.50 per brl; white turnips, 75c and $1.00 per brl; rutabagas, 25@30c in store. New Vegetables—Cucumbers, $1.00@1.50 per doz; celery, 25@40c per doz; green onions, 50@75c per third-bu box; lettuce, $4.00@5.50 per brl; pie plant, 75c@$1.00 per 50-lb box; radishes, 25@30c per doz bunches; spinach, $1.25@1.50 per brl; spring beets, 40@50c per doz bunches; spring turnips, 40@50c per doz bunches; parsley, 20@25 per doz bunches; water cress, 40@50c per doz bunches; green peas, $1.00@1.50 per 20 qt box; green beans, $2.25@2.50 per 20 qt box; asparagus, $2.50@3.00 per ⅓ bu box; wax beans, $3.00@3.50 per 20 qt box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.13.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Active Demand for Cattle—Values Firm to a Shade Higher—Hogs and Sheep.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 1	15,941	202	29,870	11,912
Tuesday, May 2	4,500	1,200	12,000	16,000
Week thus far	20,441	1,402	41,870	27,912
Same pe'd last week	19,884	1,518	41,368	27,699
Same pe'd 1892	20,727	1,981	48,753	19,177
Shipments—				
Monday, May 1	2,429	......	9,094	550
Tuesday, May 2	3,000	......	7,500	2,000
Week thus far	5,429	......	16,594	2,550
Same pe'd last week	4,312	2	17,944	4,544
Same pe'd 1892	6,775	1	20,925	3,446

Today's receipts are estimated at 23,000 hogs, 16,000 cattle, and 13,000 sheep, against 24,991 hogs, 20,748 cattle, and 13,240 sheep one week ago, and 35,084 hogs, 17,077 cattle, and 10,392 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—The demand for cattle was active and values ruled firm to a shade higher. About a fourth of the receipts were from Texas. The quality of the natives was rather common. Beef cattle sales included 1,416@1,546-lb steers at $5.20@5.75; 1,200@1,290-lb steers, $4.85@5.40; 1,020@1,190-lb, $4.30@5.15; 800@971-lb steers, $4.60@4.85; hay-fed Montanas, 1,061@1,241-lb, $4.39@4.60; Texans sold at $2.60@3.90 for bulls and stags, and $3.50@4.40 for steers. Native cows and heifers sold at $1.50@4.40; bulls at $2.75@3.50. About 1,500 veal calves averaging 90@150-lbs sold at $3.00@5.35, bulk at $4.50@5.25. Stockers and feeders sold at $3.10@4.75. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.75@6.10
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	5.30@5.70
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	4.90@5.40
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	4.60@5.20
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	4.20@4.90
Common to good butchers' steers	3.75@4.40
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.80@4.40
Fair to good cows and heifers	3.10@3.75
Poor to fair canning cows	2.15@3.00
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,150 lbs	2.75@4.60
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@6.00
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.75@5.00
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	2.00@3.50

HOGS—The market opened strong and 5@10c higher, but toward noon the feeling weakened, although about all the hogs changed hands at the advance. Speculators purchased freely and fully 5,000 of the 8,000 left in the pens belonged to them. The quality was good but light, and mixed formed a larger proportion of the arrivals than a week ago. Heavy sold at $7.20@7.75; mixed, $7.15@7.65; light, $7.20@7.60, and pigs $5.50@7.45. Heavy sold principally at $7.50@7.60, and light and mixed largely at $7.45@7.55.

SHEEP—Best grades of sheep ruled steady, while other sheep and lambs sold 10c lower than Monday and 20@25c lower than last Friday. Trade was quite brisk, but offerings were excessive and some remained unsold. Lambs sold at $6.00@7.20; bulk, $6.60@7.00. Native sheep sold at $4.00@6.30; bulk, $5.10@5.75; Westerns averaging 86@146 lbs, $5.25@6.20; Mexican, 78 lbs, $5.40, and Texas, 68@90 lbs, $4.25@5.15.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, May 2.—BEEVES—Receipts were 715 head, including twenty-nine cars for export, eight cars for the market, and seven cars direct to slaughterers. No trading. Dressed beef steady at 8@9½c per lb for native sides. Latest cable from London quotes American steers firm at 11¼@13c per lb; dressed weight and American refrigerated beef higher at scant 10c per lb. Shipments today, 438 beeves and 2,200 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 960 quarters of beef. Receipts of calves were 680 head. Market steady and unchanged. Veals sold at $4.50@5.75 per 100 lbs. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 3,140 head. Trade dull and barely steady, with a downward tendency at the close. Unshorn sheep sold at $4.50@6.65 per 100 lbs; clipped do, $4.25@5.80; unshorn lambs at $6.00@7.00; clipped do, $6.00@6.80; spring lambs at $3.00@5.50. Dressed mutton firm at 8½@10c per lb; dressed lambs steady at 10@11½c. HOGS—Receipts were 4,051 head, including two cars for sale. Market easier at $7.50@7.90 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., May 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 1,916. The market was strong to 10c higher; range steers, $3.00@4.40; shipping steers, $4.45@5.55; native cows, $1.[illegible]; butchers, $3.70@4.45; stockers and feeders, $[illegible] 4.60; bulls and mixed, $2.00@4.10. HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; shipments, 1,100; the market opened [illegible] higher; closing weak; bulk of sales, $7.[illegible]; heavy, $7.10@7.30; mixed, $7.05@7.30; light, [illegible] 7.15; packers, $7.15@7.30; pigs, $6.90@7.30. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,400; shipments, none. The market was strong to 5@10c higher. Muttons sold at $4.[illegible]

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,[illegible] head; shipments, 250 head. Market higher all around; fair to good natives, $3.00@4.75; [illegible] $4.85@5.25; fed Texan steers, $3.50@4.[illegible]. HOGS—Receipts, 7,100 head; shipments, 1,200 head. Market strong; heavy, $7.00@7.35; packing, $[illegible]; light, $7.00@7.30. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,500 head; shipments, 1,000 head. Market firm, prices ranging from $3.00@5.50.

Omaha, Neb., May 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,[illegible]; 5@10c higher; steers, $4.00@5.30; cows, $1.[illegible]; feeders, $2.75@4.25. HOGS—Receipts, 5,300; [illegible] higher; heavy, $7.35@7.45; light and mixed, $[illegible] @7.35; bulk, $7.30@7.35. SHEEP—Receipts, [illegible]; strong; $4.00@6.00; lambs, $5.00@7.60.

THE LUMBER MARKET.

Receipts Increasing—Demand Steady—Prices Firm.

The improvement in the weather has set the lumber fleet in active motion and cargo arrivals are increasing. There were three vessels in market yesterday forenoon. Prices continue firm and all receipts are readily taken. Cargo prices are as follows: Long piece stuff, $14.00@15.50 per M; dry short piece stuff, $12.50; green do, $13.00; mill culls, $8.50; mill culls, inch, $9.50@10.00; hemlock piece stuff, $[illegible]; Star A shingles, $2.30; cedar shingles, $[illegible]; pine lath, $2.35@2.40. Dry mill run, inch, is about $1.50@2.00 higher than last year.

Quotations at the yards:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft	[illegible]
Inch finishing, uppers	[illegible]
Siding, first and second clear	[illegible]
Common and cull boards	[illegible]
Flooring, A and B	[illegible]
Fencing, No. 1, 12 to 18 ft	[illegible]
Timber and joist, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft	[illegible]
Timber and joist, 2x8 and 2x8, 12 to 24 ft	[illegible]
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft	[illegible]
Shingles, choice to extra	[illegible]
Lath, dry	[illegible]

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 2.—There has been little business in the Stock Exchange today and the money market has developed no fresh features either in failures or extraordinary quotations. Consols are quiet at 1-16 per cent lower. Foreign government securities are irregular and the Americans continue to show the effects of the general depression. They have not declined much lower, however. New York Central has lost 2 points, Chicago, Milwaukee and Denver preference is 1 3-4 lower. Norfolk and Western ordinary and Erie second mortgage bonds are 1½ lower. Erie ordinary is 1¼ lower, while Louisville and Nashville is 1⅛ and Atchison 1¼ per cent off. All others are from ⅛ to ⅜ lower. Canadians are flat. Grand Trunk guaranteed has given way 1¼, while Grand Trunk first and second preferences are 1½ lower; the same road's third preference, ⅜, and ordinary, 3-16. Canadian Pacific is ⅜ lower. Premium on gold at Buenos Ayres has fallen to 207 per cent. Silver bars are 38 7-16d; Mexican dollars, 37⅝d.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand fair; prices unchanged. Lard—Demand poor for spot. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand fair; prices unchanged. Flour—Demand moderate, unchanged. Corn—Demand fair; spot firm, 4s 1½d; May steady, 4s 1½d; June 4s 2d; July steady, 4s 2½d.

BERLIN, May 2.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 8,060,000 marks.

PARIS, May 2.—Three per cent rentes, 97f [illegible] for the account.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, May 2.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 10 points, but lost this and declined 3@5 points, closing easy, with sales of 198,700 bales. Liverpool advanced 6 points, closing steady for the near months and barely steady for distant months, with spot sales of 7,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were irregular and cloths quiet. In New Orleans futures advanced 11@14 points, but lost the improvement and declined 1 point. The receipts at the ports were 4,393 bales, against 12,136 this day last week and 11,[illegible] last year. Total thus far this week 17,178 bales, against 24,774 thus far last week. Spot prices here were firm at 7⅞c for middling uplands, with sales for export larger, embracing 4,505 bales. For spinning the sales were 175 bales. There was an advance of 1-16c at New Orleans, Savannah, Norfolk, Memphis, and Augusta. New Orleans opened firm, but closed easy, with spot sales there of 4,300 bales. St. Louis sold 1,200 bales, Savannah [illegible], and Memphis 600. The exports from the ports were 5,410 bales to Great Britain. The receipts at Augusta, Memphis, and St. Louis were [illegible], against 568 this day last week and 1,136 last year. Houston received 1,067, against 1,338 this day last week. The rainfall for twenty-four hours was .14 of an inch at New Orleans, .30 at Augusta, .34 at Corpus Christi, Tex.; .36 at Charlotte, N. C.; .60 at Atlanta, Ga.; .60 at Vicksburg, Miss.; .74 at Mobile, Ala.; 1.80 at Galveston, Tex.; and 1.12 at Memphis, Tenn. The Lower Mississippi is still rising, and so are the Arkansas and Red Rivers. Minimum temperatures for twenty-four hours in the cotton belt, 50 to 64 degrees, and maximum, 66 to 88 degrees. The Arkansas River is running out through the Auburn break. The signal service predicted slightly warmer weather in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Northwestern Texas, with fair weather, showers in Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, and fair weather in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas, with winds becoming northerly. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	......	......	......	[illegible]
June	40,700	7.60	7.53	[illegible]
July	23,200	7.73	7.61	[illegible]
August	37,100	7.82	7.68	[illegible]
September	3,100	7.86	7.73	[illegible]
October	11,100	7.90	7.79	[illegible]
November	4,000	7.94	7.83	[illegible]
December	11,500	8.00	7.89	[illegible]
January	4,000	8.07	7.94	[illegible]

COFFEE—Advanced 10 to 15 points early, but lost part of this later on, closing steady. Havre advanced ¼@½f. London steady, and Hamburg advanced [illegible]. The United States' deliveries were [illegible] bags. Rio advanced [illegible], and Santos quiet. Rio exchange, 1⅞. The New York stock of Brazil was 206,257 bags, and the United States visible supply was 441,647 bags, against 554,860 bags. Rio on the spot was firmer, but quiet. No. 7 at 16½c. Sales of 1,000 bags No. 7 at 16½c and 500 bags Santos No. 3 and No. 6 at 17⅝c. Today's sales of 37,500 bags:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
January	500	14.55	14.50	[illegible]
February	......	......	......	[illegible]
March	......	......	......	[illegible]
May	750	14.65	14.55	[illegible]
June	4,250	14.65	14.50	[illegible]
July	4,000	14.60	14.50	[illegible]
August	4,250	14.60	14.50	[illegible]
September	12,500	14.55	14.40	[illegible]
October	5,500	14.55	14.40	[illegible]
December	10,500	14.55	14.40	[illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat advanced ⅜@⅝c, but lost this and on improvement later on. Spot sales, 75,000 bu for export. No. 2 red, 2½@3c under July. Option sales, 2,075,000 bu. Corn advanced ⅜@⅝c. Spot strong. Stock light. Spot sales, 115,000 bu, including 85,000 bu for export. No. 2 at 50⅛c in elevator; 52⅛@52⅝c f. o. b. afloat for prompt loading and 51¾c to arrive; steamer mixed at 50c in New York; Central, No. 3 at 49¾c; ungraded at 50@50½c. Option sales 440,000 bu. Oats advanced ¼@⅜c. Spot sales 104,000 bu. No. 2 white clipped at 43c; No. 2 mixed at 42¼@43c; No. 3 white at 41@43c; No. 2 [illegible] 38c in elevator; ungraded at 43@44½c for white, and 38@39c for mixed. Option sales, 170,000 bu. Rye nominal; Western, 53@56c.

SUGAR—Raw, moderately active and firm. Sales of 200 tons muscovado, 89 test, at 3⅛c; 600 bags of centrifugals, 96 test, at 4c; and 100 bags molasses sugar, 89 test, at 3⅜c. Refined fairly active and firm.

BUTTER—Best, 28@30c.

CHEESE—Best, 11¾@12c.

EGGS—12¾@16c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights are quiet and about steady, while the demand for tonnage in the miscellaneous trades is more active, but at extreme low rates, outside of coasters. Berth engagements: 24,000 bu grain to Liverpool at 3d, 8,000 bu grain to Copenhagen at 3s per qr.

The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat as compiled at the New York Produce Exchange is as follows: Wheat, 78,037,000 bu; decrease, 156,000 bu; corn, 11,840,000 bu; decrease, 789,000 bu; oats, 4,061,000 bu; increase, 209,000 bu; rye, 749,000 bu; decrease, 35,000 bu; barley, 673,000 bu; decrease, 88,000 bu.

COTTON SEED OIL—Higher, fair demand; crude 41@43c; yellow, 44c.

PETROLEUM—The market was weak during the day, but closed steady in tone. Pennsylvania oil spot sales none. May options—Sales, 50,000 brls; opening, 64¾c; highest, 64¾c; lowest, 60¾c; closing, 63¾c bid. Lima oil sales none; 29½c bid. Total sales, 50,000 brls. At Oil City Pa., National Transit certificates opened at 64¾c; highest, 64¾c; lowest, [illegible]; closed, 62¼c; sales, 219,000 brls; clearances, [illegible] 000 brls; shipments, 103,653 brls; runs, 75,[illegible] brls. At Pittsburg National Transit certificates opened at 64¼c; closed at 62½c; highest, 64¼c; lowest, 60¾c; sales, 50,000 brls.

DRY GOODS—The market continues quiet, though there was a little improvement as to demand. There was considerable picking up demand to fill in immediate requirements of jobbers, but few transactions of importance were reported. Appearances, however, conveyed the impression that the development opments were liable to be disclosed at any moment, the financial situation alone tending to holding them back.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—GRAIN—Wheat opened at ½c early, but soon turned and closed [illegible] above yesterday; cash, 66⅜c; May, 66⅜c; July, 70⅜@70⅝c; August, 71⅝c; September, 73c. Corn opened ⅛c lower, but reacted and closed ⅛c above yesterday; cash, 37⅜c; May, 37⅜c; July, 40⅛c; Sept., 41⅝c. Oats firm; cash and May, 30c; July, 29⅞c. Rye nominal, 52c. Barley, no market. Provisions—Steady and firm; pork, $19.50; lard, $10.00; dry salt meats, loose shoulders, $9.50; ribs and longs, $10.00; shorts, $9.90; boxed lots 15c higher; shoulders, $10.25; longs and ribs, $10.[illegible]; $11.25; sugar-cured hams, $13.00@14.00. Receipts—Wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 54,000 bu; oats, [illegible] bu; rye, none; barley, none. Shipments—Wheat, [illegible] bu; corn, 121,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu; rye, [illegible]; barley, 1,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—Speculation bullish on unpromising crop outlook and with better foreign inquiry; prices here advanced ⅜@½c; light offerings and [illegible] of ocean freights restricted business in [illegible]; market closed a shade easier; No. 2 red, May, 74¼c; June, 75⅜@75⅝c; July, 76⅜@76⅝c; August, 76⅜@77c. Corn—Options ruled firm under light offerings, and prices of near deliveries advanced ⅜c, with fair inquiry for parcel lots for export; local futures dull; local carlots quiet and steady; No. 2 mixed low scarce, but supplies of other grades ample; No. 2 mixed, May, 49c; June, 49½c; July, 50⅛@50⅜c; August, 50⅝@50⅞c. Oats—Fair local trade; futures dull and unchanged for carlots at steady prices. Receipts—Wheat, 14,900 bu; corn, [illegible] bu; oats, 19,500 bu. Shipments—Wheat, [illegible] bu; corn, 54,000 bu; oats, 21,700 bu.

Toledo, O., May 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 cash and May quiet at 71c; July and August [illegible] steady; July, 74⅝c; August, 75⅝c. Corn dull; steady; No. 2 cash and May, 42⅝c; July, 43⅛c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed, 32c. Rye neglected. Clover seed dull; prime cash, $7.50 bid, $8.35 asked; [illegible] $5.00 nominal. Receipts—Wheat, [illegible] bu; 18,800; oats, 1,300 bu. Shipments—Wheat, [illegible] bu; corn, 198,050 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; cloverseed, [illegible].

Minneapolis, Minn., May 2.—WHEAT—There was a brisk demand for cash wheat. [illegible] No. 1 Northern sold at 65c and No. 2 Northern at [illegible]. Receipts were 229 cars here and 49 cars at Duluth and Superior. Close: May opened [illegible] and closed at 64¾c; highest, 65⅛c; lowest, 63⅜c. July opened [illegible]; highest, 67⅝c; lowest, 67⅛c; closed, 67⅜c. [illegible] opened and lowest, 69⅛c; highest [illegible]. On track—No. 1 hard, 68½c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 62½c.

Baltimore, Md., May 2.—GRAIN—Wheat [illegible] May, 75c; June, 76¼c; July, 78¼c. Corn [illegible] 48½c; July, 50¼c. Oats—Quiet and steady; No. 2 white Western, 41c. Rye—Scarce [illegible] 62½c.

Wilmington, N. C., May 2.—[illegible] Steady at 35c.